Jefferson National Forest





Recreation Realignment Report

Prepared by:

Christine Overdevest & H. Ken Cordell

August, 2001

Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-10



Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-10

Table of Contents

Introduction
Report Objectives
On Analysis Assumptions
Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report
Report Contents
The Realignment Context
Recreation Realignment
Step 1 Population Analysis
Step 2 Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities
Step 3 Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities
Step 4 Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata
Step 5 Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata
Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand
Step 7 Identifying Niche Activities
Step 8 Equity Analysis
Step 9 Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area
Step 10 - Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up 50
Appendices
Appendix I - Overview of Market Area
Appendix II - Population and Demographic Changes in the
Market Area, State, and Region
Appendix III - Recreation Demand in the National Forest Market Area
Appendix IV - Local Outdoor Recreation Suppliers

Recreation Realignment Analysis¹

August, 2001

Introduction

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

Report Objectives and Data Sources

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

On Analysis Assumptions

The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1 ½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area

¹ For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

Combining Forests

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":

3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

Report Contents

I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

II. Appendices

- < A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- < <u>Appendix II</u>: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 -

- 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < <u>Appendix III</u>: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40 activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities;
- < Appendix IV: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area.

The Realignment Context:

Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region²

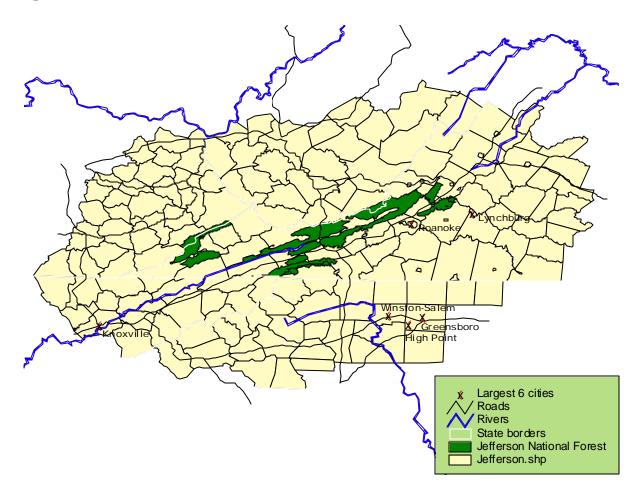
- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- < To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more

² Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

- developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and scenery.
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

Step 1. – Population Analysis

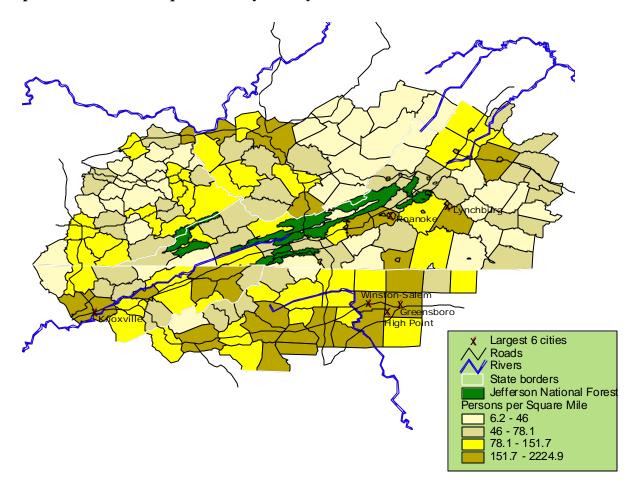
Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined



Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the <u>Jefferson National Forest</u> is shown above.

Step 1. – Population Analysis

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area

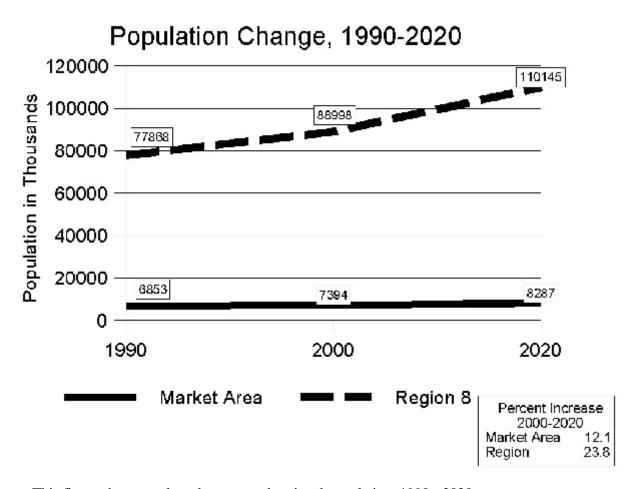


- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (151.7-2224.9 persons per square mile).
- < Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur <u>around the major cities</u> and along major transportation corridors including <u>Interstates 40, 64, 75, 77, 81 and 85.</u>
- As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1. – Population Analysis

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region

Source: Table I. 1



- This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>7,393,600</u> persons in your market area.
- As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>much lower</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>less</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1. – Population Analysis

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000- 2020

Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) Sevier, TN	57.5	1) Charlotte, VA	-5.0
2) Watauga, NC	43.4	2) Cumberland, VA	-5.6
3) Goochland, VA	35.3	3) Alleghany, VA	-6.3
4) Stokes, NC	32.8	4) Lunenburg, VA	-10.7
5) Davie, NC	29.5	5) McDowell, WV	-15.4

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

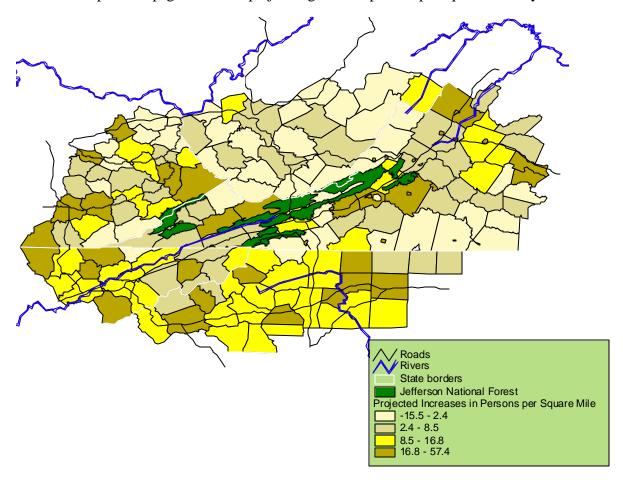
Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1. – Population Analysis

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020

The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market



area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).

< <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step 1.7 -- Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts

Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
 As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Re	Region 8	
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001	
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97	
Family gathering	72.3	49.96	
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35	
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69	
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52	
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96	
Picnicking	49.1	33.93	
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78	
View wildlife	42.5	29.37	
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64	
Bicycling	34.2	23.63	
View birds	30.8	21.28	
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38	
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69	
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59	
Day hiking	26.2	18.10	
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90	
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62	
Developed camping	21.9	15.13	
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61	

Step 2.2 -- **Segmentation of Activities**

Step 2.2a -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic* groups in your market area. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	83.7	4.77
Family gathering	76.5	4.36
View/photograph natural scenery	62.7	3.57
Picnicking	60.1	3.42
Driving for pleasure	57.9	3.30
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc.	55.7	3.17
Sightseeing	54.8	3.12
Visit historic sites	43.8	2.49
Bicycling	32.0	1.82
Boating	31.8	1.81
Motorboating	23.5	1.34

(Source: Table II, 3a)

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

Step 2.2b — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type\ II\ Activities\ \hbox{---Activities}\ Especially\ Suitable\ for\ NFs\ settings;\ Percent\ and\ Number\ of$

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

_	% Participated	# Participants
View wildlife	49.0	2.79
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	46.6	2.65
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	39.4	2.24
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	36.6	2.08
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	35.4	2.02
View birds	34.4	1.96
Day hiking	32.5	1.85
Warmwater fishing	31.3	1.78
Visit waterside besides beach	26.8	1.53
Drive off-road	25.4	1.45
Developed camping	22.6	1.29
View or photograph fish	21.9	1.25
Mountain biking	19.8	1.13
Primitive camping	17.0	0.97
Big game hunting	12.1	0.69
Small game hunting	11.2	0.64

Backpacking	10.1	0.58
Horseback riding on trails	8.8	0.50

Step 2.2c — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number } \\$

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

of Farticipants (in immons) (Source, Tabl	% Participated	# Participants
Coldwater fishing	19.5	1.11
Visit archeological sites	19.5	1.11
Saltwater fishing	8.6	0.49
Rafting	8.0	0.46
Canoeing	7.4	0.42
Waterskiing	7.2	0.41
Snorkeling or scuba diving	4.3	0.24
Kayaking	2.0	0.11
Migratory bird hunting	1.2	0.07

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0.71	123.5
View wildlife	1.01	51.7
Drive off-road	0.50	47.7
Horseback riding on trails	0.17	46.7
Day hiking	0.62	46.4
Primitive camping	0.28	36.0
Warmwater fishing	0.41	26.2
View birds	0.44	24.6
Developed camping	0.27	22.2
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	0.42	19.4
Big game hunting	0.13	18.6
Backpacking	0.10	16.1
Small game hunting	0.09	13.1

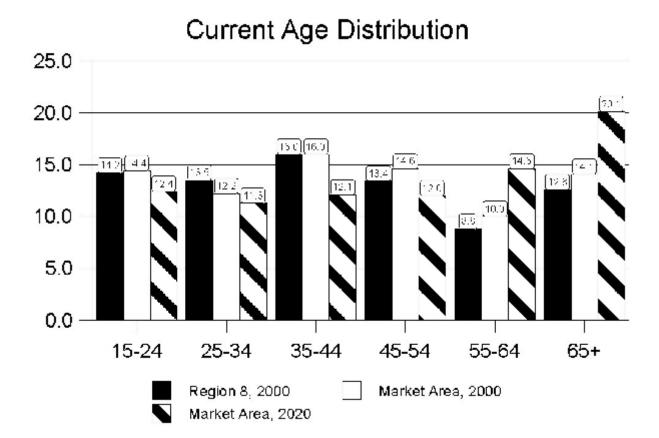
- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

- 1		
- 1		
- 1		
- 1		
- 1		

Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.



Step 4.1 – Age

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

Step 4.1.a - Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Age Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	 Backpacking Primitive camping Mountain biking 	14.4
25-34	 Drive off-road Horseback riding on trails Mountain biking 	12.2
35-44	 Developed camping Visit waterside besides beach Drive off-road 	16.0
45-54	 Developed camping View wildlife Horseback riding on trails 	14.6
55-64	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	10.0

65+	1. View birds	14.1
	2. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other	
	natural vegetation	
	3. View wildlife	

Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Age Group	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	-39.7	-3.7	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	33.3	3.7	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	-174.6	-14.8	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	-85.5	-7.9	826.0	6.9
55-64	473.3	63.9	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	622.8	59.8	7,363.5	65.4

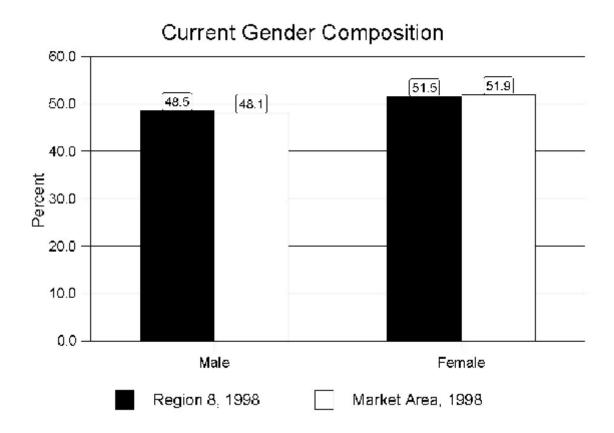
- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- < Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market to/provide more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife
55-64	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
25-34	 Drive off-road Horseback riding on trails Mountain biking

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

<u>Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition</u>

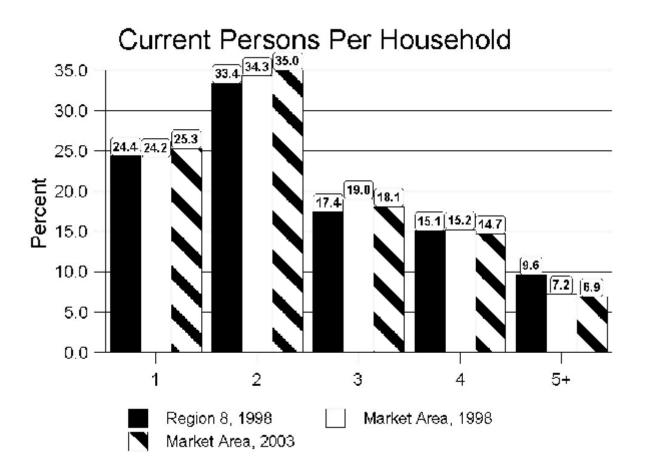
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Gender Strata (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Developed camping View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	51.9
Male	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Backpacking Primitive camping Warmwater fishing 	48.1

Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

Step 4.3.a - Current Household Distribution

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Household Type (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	 View birds Big game hunting Day hiking 	24.2
2 person household	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph fish 	34.3
3 persons household	 Drive off-road Big game hunting Mountain biking 	19.0
4 person household	 Developed camping View or photograph fish Visit waterside besides beach 	15.2
5 or more	 Horseback riding on trails Backpacking Mountain biking 	7.2

<u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003?</u> (Source: Table II. 3e)

Household Size	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	72.7	10.6	961.5	12.1
2 person	77.5	8.0	1080.5	9.9
3 person	4.0	0.7	174.2	3.1
4 person	9.2	2.1	241.4	4.8
5 persons or more	2.4	1.2	134.0	4.3

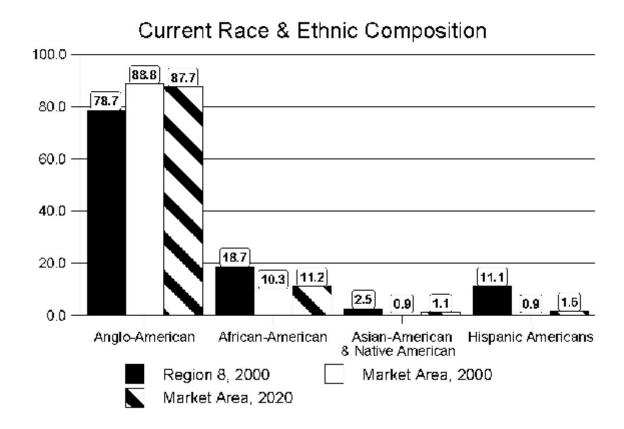
In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature"

- in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 2003.
- 2-person, 1-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size</u>

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph fish
2 nd Highest growth	 View birds Big game hunting Day hiking
3 rd Highest growth	 Developed camping View or photograph fish Visit waterside besides beach

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

Step 4.4.a - Current Race/Ethnic Distribution

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the US is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Primitive camping 	88.8
African American	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	10.3
Asian Americans/ American Indians	 Horseback riding on trails Developed camping View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	0.9
Hispanic Americans	 Mountain biking View or photograph fish View birds 	0.9

<u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4h)

Race/ethnicity	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	704.9	10.7	14,545.5	20.8
African American	161.8	21.2	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	27.1	43.0	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	66.0	101.2	7,931.9	80.2

< Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline

from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.

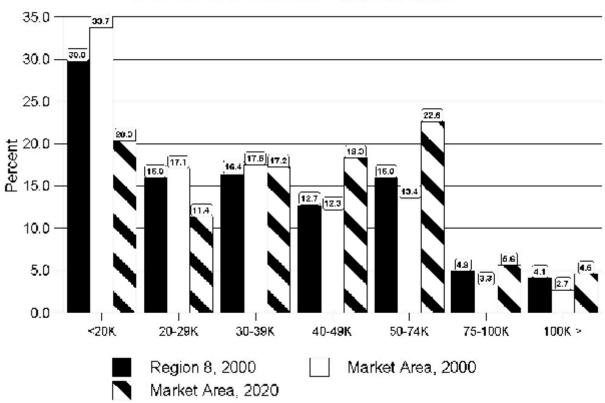
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < Anglo American, African American, and Hispanic American groups are the highest growth strata
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Primitive camping
2 nd highest growth race group	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd highest growth race group	 Mountain biking View or photograph fish View birds

Step 4.5 – Income





(Source: Table II. 5b)

<u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- < If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
< \$20,000	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View or photograph fish Primitive camping 	33.7
\$20-29,999	 Big game hunting Warmwater fishing Small game hunting 	17.1
\$30-39,999	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Drive off-road 	17.5
\$40-49,999	 Visit waterside besides beach Backpacking Primitive camping 	12.3
\$50-74,999	 Backpacking Big game hunting Visit waterside besides beach 	13.4
\$75-99,999	 Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph fish 	3.3
\$100,000 >	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Mountain biking Visit waterside besides beach 	2.7

<u>Step 4.5.b – Income Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020?</u> (Source: Table II. 5e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Income category	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
< \$20,000	-309.9	-31.9	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$20,000-29,999	-121.5	-24.6	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30,000-39,999	59.7	11.9	231.9	4.2
\$40,000-49,999	241.2	68.0	2,519.8	59.5
\$50,000-74,999	352.4	91.6	2,897.0	100.9
\$75,000-99,999	88.6	92.9	2,005.4	122.1
\$100,000 >	72.7	93.5	756.4	123.1

(Source: Table II, E.3)

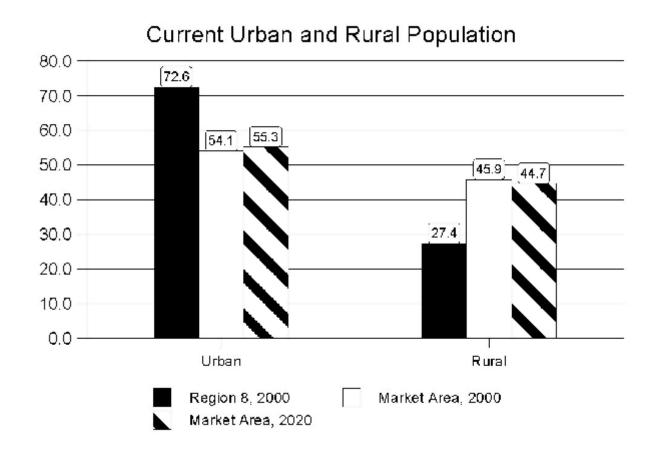
- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$50,000-74,999; \$40,000-\$49,999; and \$75,000-99,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- < Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?</p>

<u>Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group</u>

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth income group	 Backpacking Big game hunting Visit waterside besides beach
2 nd highest growth income group	 Visit waterside besides beach Backpacking Primitive camping
3 rd highest growth income group	 Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph fish

Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	 View birds Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	54.1
Rural	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Primitive camping Drive off-road Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	45.9

<u>Step 4.6.b – Future Urban and Rural Distribution</u>

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	Market	t Area	Regio	on 8
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Urban	587.0	14.7	18,276.6	28.3
Rural	306.8	9.0	2,870.4	11.8

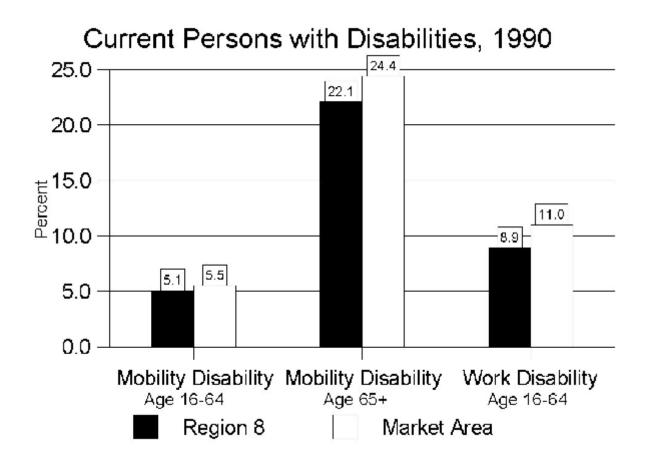
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.

- < Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups</u>

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	 View birds Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area

Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

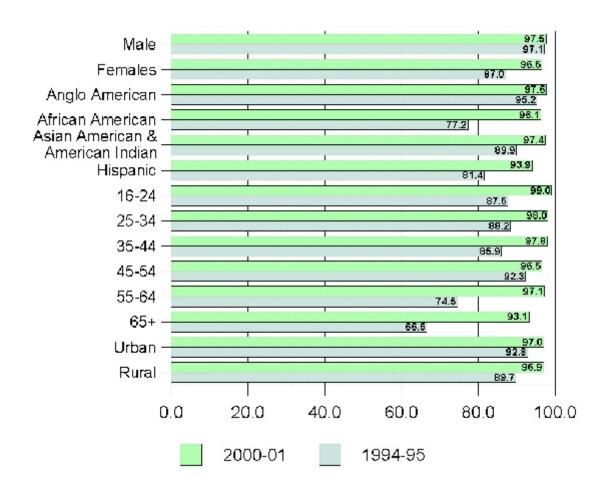
<u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
Other disability	 View birds Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View wildlife

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



- In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.
- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups

for the region as a whole.³ If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?

- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 st) 65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife
2 nd) 55-64	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd) Hispanic American	 Mountain biking View or photograph fish View birds
4 th) African American	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation

 $^{^3}$ Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

5 th) Females	View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
	2. Developed camping
	3. View birds
	4. View wildlife
	5. Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the
	ocean

<u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

Type II Activities	Total	Rank
View birds	13	18
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	11	17
View wildlife	10	16
Visit waterside besides beach	9	15
Big game hunting	8	14
Mountain biking	7	13
Developed camping	6	12
Horseback riding on trails	6	12
Primitive camping	6	12
View or photograph fish	6	12
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	5	8
Backpacking	5	8

Drive off-road	5	8
Small game hunting	5	8
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	4	4
Warmwater fishing	2	3
Day hiking	1	2
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	1	2

Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market are a <u>viewing wildlife</u>, <u>viewing or photographing</u> <u>wildflowers</u>, <u>trees</u>, <u>or other natural vegetation</u>, <u>and viewing or photographing fish</u> are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.

.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-</u>

	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum	Step 5
Type II Activities	Activities in the Market Area (Source: table III 3d)	Growth in the Region (Source: Table III 3e)	across Demographics Strata in the Market Area ³	Total Score ⁴
View wildlife	18	17	16	51
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	17	9.5	17	43.5
View or photograph fish	7	18	12	37
View birds	13	6	18	37
Warmwater fishing	11	12	3	36
Visit waterside besides beach	10	9.5	15	34.5
Drive off-road	9	16	8	33
Primitive camping	5	13	12	30
Mountain biking	6	9.5	13	28.5
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	15	9.5	4	28.5
Day hiking	12	14	2	28
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	16	4	8	28
Horseback riding on trails	1	15	12	28
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	14	9.5	2	25.5
Developed camping	8	5	12	25
Big game hunting	4	3	14	21
Backpacking	2	2	8	12
Small game hunting	3	1	8	12

 $^{^{1}}$ Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

²Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

³Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

⁴Sum of scores across columns.

Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

Exercise

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ratio (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

B 11 0		Ratios	for Type II and II	II Activities Sel	ected		Po	otential Equit	y Scores
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2 ———	Activity #3	Activity #4	Activity#5	Activity #6 ———	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's
Male				_		_			
Female									
Anglo-American									
African-American									
Asian, Native American									
Hispanic									
15-25 years old									
25-35 years old									
35-50 years old									
50-65 years old									
65+ years old									
< \$15K									
\$15-24,999									
\$25-49,999									
\$50-74,999									
\$75-99,999									
\$100,000 >									
Urban									

) 1	C	Zarra Egyriday A	\ a aia				
<u>),1</u>	<u>– Summarizing Y</u>	<u>rour Equity</u> A	<u>Anaiysis</u>				
Ear	uity Analysis show	g that if you go	last to amphas	izo the followin	aa aativitias:		
-	3 activities from S	•	-		ig activities.		
op	3 activities from S	step o and the	op 3 nom sæ	P /)			
1	l						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	5						
	5						
Υ	You will be orienting	ng your recreat	tion program to	oward service	<u>for</u> :		
(]	Record the names	of the demogra	aphic strata wi	th values in the	e last column	of the Equity	•
A	Analysis workship	that are $\$+1$)					
1	l						
	2						
3	3						
	1						
	5						
6	5						
•	.7 1'	1 1					
	You may dispropor	•		a tha Warlana	at that are #	1)	
((Record the names	of the defilog	rapine suata n	i ule workshe	et mat are #	-1)	
1	1						
	l 2						
	3						
3							
3	1						
3 4 5	1 5						
3 4 5	1						
3 4 5 6	4 5 6			n both Steps 6	and 7 as bei	ng in greatest	-
3 4 5 6 N	1 5	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	-			
3 4 5 6 N	455555	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	gional policy w	vith respect to	Civil Rights	an
3 4 5 6 N d se	4	he top 3 activitering agency, he activities be	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e ir
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 N d so a a	A	he top 3 activit dering agency, he activities be Type I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg elow that you s popular activiti	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in

3		
4		
5.		
6		

Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marko	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1
	Marke	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
 - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
 - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
 - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
 - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities				

Appendix I

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\label{thm:conditional} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST Market Area} \\$

						Proj ected
			Number of	Total	Total	percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	47155	Sevier, TN	9	69, 330	109, 177	57. 5
	37189	Watauga, NC	14	44, 558	63, 886	43. 4
	51075	Goochl and, VA	0	17, 728	23, 991	35. 3
	37169	Stokes, NC	4	44, 366	58, 903	32. 8
	37059	Davi e, NC	6	31, 966	41, 403	29. 5
	37067	Forsyth, NC	33	303, 271	392, 123	29. 3
	51145	Powhatan, VA	3	20, 402	26, 318	29. 0
	37199	Yancey, NC	12	17, 437	22, 271	27. 7
	47173	Uni on, TN	4	16, 158	20, 231	25. 2
	21125	Laurel, KY	9	51, 102	63, 334	23. 9
	21195	Pi ke, KY	11	78, 315	96, 995	23. 9
	37081	Guilford, NC	35	398, 021	492, 780	23. 8
	47151	Scott, TN	5	20, 719	25, 439	22. 8
	21071	Fl oyd, KY	1	46, 670	57, 147	22. 4
	21051	Clay, KY	13	25, 778	31, 372	21. 7
	47025	Cl ai borne, TN	6	30, 063	36, 196	20. 4
	47179	Washington, TN	19	103, 687	124, 860	20. 4
	21197	Powell, KY	1	12, 825	15, 338	19. 6
	21147	McCreary, KY	11	17, 434	20, 759	19. 1
	51185	Tazewell, VA	13	49, 424	58, 698	18. 8
	51165	Rocki ngham, VA	16	99, 555	117, 947	18. 5
	37035	Catawba, NC	12	132, 426	156, 747	18. 4
	51121	Montgomery, VA	13	96, 216	113, 354	17. 8
	51161	Roanoke, VA	6	110, 774	130, 354	17. 7
	51167	Russell, VA	4	30, 594	35, 996	17. 7
	21205	Rowan, KY	3	22, 514	26, 477	17. 6
	37021	Buncombe, NC	18	198, 068	232, 799	17. 5
	51019	Bedford, VA	4	61, 513	72, 297	17. 5
	37009	Ashe, NC	7 4	24, 382	28, 452	16. 7
	37151 37087	Randol ph, NC	7	119, 473	139, 106	16. 4
		Haywood, NC		51, 750	59, 965	15. 9
	37193	Wilkes, NC	7	63, 350	73, 280	15. 7
	51029	Buckingham, VA	5	13, 838	16, 000	15. 6
	51197	Wythe, VA	1	27, 402	31, 653	15. 5
	37011	Avery, NC	8 7	15, 933	18, 377	15. 3
	37109 47073	Lincoln, NC Hawkins, TN	6	58, 209 40, 507	67, 126	15. 3
	21121	Knox, KY	5	49, 597 32, 574	57, 116 37, 458	15. 2
	47093	Knox, TN	58	32, 374 375, 304	431, 212	15. 0 14. 9
	51003	Albemarle, VA	6	117, 698	135, 239	14. 9
	51003	Botetourt, VA	2	28, 322	32, 539	14. 9
	37097	Iredell, NC	15	107, 255	123, 069	14. 7
	47029	Cocke, TN	6	32, 290	37, 022	14. 7
	21153	Magoffin, KY	5	14, 235	16, 239	14. 1
	47001	Anderson, TN	15	74, 251	84, 705	14. 1
	4,001	anuci son, IN	13	17, 231	04, 703	17. 1

47089	Jefferson, TN	7	40, 262	45, 910	14. 0
21159	Martin, KY	4	13, 344	15, 148	13. 5

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\label{thm:conditional} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST Market Area} \\$

Proj ec	Projected						
			Number of	Total	Total	percent	
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,	
2000	,	a .		2000	2022		
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020	
	47057	Grainger, TN	10	19, 320	21, 920	13. 5	
	47063	Hamblen, TN	11	54, 485	61, 382	12. 7	
	37027	Caldwell, NC	7	76, 327	85, 505	12. 0	
	37111	McDowell, NC	7	38, 618	43, 219	11. 9	
	37003	Al exander, NC	4	30, 743	34, 218	11. 3	
	37023	Burke, NC	9	82, 084	91, 158	11. 1	
	37159	Rowan, NC	13	122, 409	135, 726	10. 9	
	51065	Fl uvanna, VA	2	16, 451	18, 149	10. 3	
	47091	Johnson, TN	12	16, 784	18, 500	10. 2	
	21133	Letcher, KY	2	27, 633	30, 417	10. 1	
	51021	Bl and, VA	5	6, 961	7, 661	10. 1	
	21175	Morgan, KY	9	13, 680	15, 052	10. 0	
	21193	Perry, KY	6	32, 076	35, 298	10. 0	
	47013	Campbell, TN	7	37, 993	41, 796	10. 0	
	37197	Yadki n, NC	4	33, 717	36, 953	9. 6	
	37161	Rutherford, NC	10	60, 570	66, 350	9. 5	
	51079	Greene, VA	3	12, 953	14, 167	9. 4	
	37171	Surry, NC	12	66, 617	72, 732	9. 2	
	54071	Pendl eton, W	5	8, 311	9, 055	9. 0	
	37057	Davi dson, NC	16	138, 348	150, 717	8. 9	
	51141	Patrick, VA	9	18, 132	19, 741	8. 9	
	37045	Cl evel and, NC	17	91, 673	99, 750	8. 8	
	54079	Putnam, W	8	49, 994	54, 356	8. 7	
	51109	Loui sa, VA	16	23, 358	25, 368	8. 6	
	54025	Greenbri er, W	10	36, 243	39, 083	7. 8	
	37145	Person, NC	7	32, 924	35, 474	7. 7	
	51067	Franklin, VA	8	43, 670	47, 037	7. 7	
	47019	Carter, TN	8	53, 767	57, 796	7. 5	
	51009	Amherst, VA	0	30, 302	32, 536	7. 4	
	51031	Campbell, VA	3	117, 636	126, 062	7. 2	
	51125	Nelson, VA	7	13, 536	14, 393	6. 3	
	37115	Madi son, NC	2	18, 191	19, 276	6. 0	
	51195	Wise, VA	10	44, 903	47, 574	5. 9	
	21115	Johnson, KY	5	24, 408	25, 816	5. 8	
	54081	Ral ei gh, W	14	79, 656	83, 985	5. 4	
	37157	Rocki ngham, NC	16	89, 504	94, 282	5. 3	
	51147	Prince Edward, VA	1	18, 961	19, 968	5. 3	
			_	,	,3		

37121	Mitchell, NC	10	14, 885	15, 625	5. 0
51051	Di ckenson, VA	12	17, 803	18, 697	5. 0
54045	Logan, W	9	42, 947	45, 093	5. 0
51139	Page, VA	6	22, 954	24, 069	4. 9
54067	Ni chol as, W	13	27, 928	29, 253	4. 7
21025	Breathitt, KY	8	15, 702	16, 426	4. 6
21119	Knott, KY	18	18, 619	19, 451	4. 5
51015	Augusta, VA	17	104, 319	108, 995	4. 5
51191	Washi ngton, VA	9	66, 975	70, 008	4. 5
21109	Jackson, KY	6	12, 830	13, 396	4. 4

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

Proj ected						
	FIPS		Number of NSRE	Total popul ati on	Total popul ati on	percent change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	code	county name	Threfviews	2000	2020	10 2020
	47163	Sullivan, TN	23	150, 239	156, 616	4. 2
	21131	Leslie, KY	2	13, 754	14, 320	4. 1
	21065	Estill, KY	1	15, 794	16, 422	4. 0
	21235	Whitley, KY	4	35, 560	36, 972	4. 0
	51137	Orange, VA	2	23, 958	24, 925	4. 0
	47059	Greene, TN	11	58, 635	60, 935	3. 9
	51163	Rockbri dge, VA	2	33, 046	34, 344	3. 9
	21129	Lee, KY	2	7, 927	8, 220	3. 7
	51063	Fl oyd, VA	5	12, 759	13, 200	3. 5
	51173	Smyth, VA	8	33, 512	34, 673	3. 5
	51105	Lee, VA	16	24, 606	25, 449	3. 4
	51169	Scott, VA	4	23, 376	24, 178	3. 4
	51011	Appomattox, VA	6	12, 868	13, 252	3. 0
	37033	Caswell, NC	10	21, 428	22, 003	2. 7
	47171	Uni coi, TN	0	16, 926	17, 375	2. 7
	54039	Kanawha, W	44	207, 370	212, 925	2. 7
	51135	Nottoway, VA	4	15, 217	15, 620	2. 6
	54099	Wayne, W	6	42, 906	43, 977	2. 5
	51035	Carroll, VA	7	34, 435	35, 272	2. 4
	21013	Bell, KY	9	30, 648	31, 343	2. 3
	54019	Fayette, W	20	48, 882	49, 932	2. 1
	54005	Boone, W	5	26, 400	26, 937	2. 0
	21165	Menifee, KY	2	5, 408	5, 512	1. 9
	21237	Wolfe, KY	1	7, 264	7, 401	1. 9
	54083	Randol ph, W	2	28, 985	29, 535	1. 9
	47067	Hancock, TN	3	6, 878	6, 999	1.8
	21043	Carter, KY	5	26, 272	26, 723	1. 7
	51155	Pul aski, VA	7	34, 527	35, 120	1. 7
	54055	Mercer, W	31	65, 119	66, 191	1. 6
	54015	Cl ay, W	2	10, 411	10, 566	1. 5
	21019	Boyd, KY	7	50, 750	51, 464	1. 4
	37005	Alleghany, NC	2	9, 921	10, 056	1.4
	54109	Wyomi ng, W	9	28, 283	28, 680	1. 4
	21063	Elliott, KY	5	6, 557	6, 636	1. 2
	51089	Henry, VA	11	72, 616	73, 457	1. 2
	51117	Meckl enburg, VA	7	30, 774	31, 112	1. 1
	54075	Pocahontas, W	4	8, 981	9, 077	1. 1
	21095	Harlan, KY	9	36, 291	36, 613	0. 9
	54043	Li ncol n, W	8	22, 202	22, 380	0. 8
	54007	Braxton, W	13	13, 404	13, 493	0. 7
	54059	Mi ngo, W	6	33, 678	33, 897	0. 7
	51071	Giles, VA	13	16, 365	16, 439	0. 5
	51027	Buchanan, VA	16	30, 428	30, 531	0. 3
	51045	Craig, VA	4	4, 817	4, 830	0. 3
	54101	Webster, W	9	10, 408	10, 425	0. 2

54089	Summers, W	3	14, 042	14, 050	0. 1
21127	Lawrence, KY	4	15, 353	15, 358	0.0

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

Proj ed	cted					
			Number of	Total	Total	
percer	nt					
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000						
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to
2020						
	51143	Pittsyl vania, VA	5	109, 667	109, 373	- 0. 3
	54063	Monroe, W	3	12, 961	12, 922	- 0. 3
	51770	Roanoke, VA	13	95, 449	94, 981	- 0. 5
	51091	Hi ghl and, VA	2	2, 571	2, 549	- 0. 9
	51083	Halifax, VA	4	37, 300	36, 773	- 1. 4
	21189	Owsley, KY	4	5, 367	5, 276	- 1. 7
	51007	Amelia, VA	7	9, 600	9, 419	- 1. 9
	54011	Cabell, W	20	96, 045	93, 252	- 2. 9
	51077	Grayson, VA	12	16, 237	15, 700	- 3. 3
	51017	Bath, VA	2	4, 819	4, 634	- 3. 8
	51037	Charlotte, VA	5	12, 000	11, 401	- 5. 0
	51049	Cumberland, VA	1	7, 593	7, 171	- 5. 6
	51005	Alleghany, VA	0	23, 464	21, 983	- 6. 3
	51111	Lunenburg, VA	5	10, 831	9, 676	- 10. 7
	54047	McDowell, W	5	31, 430	26, 591	- 15. 4
	51515	Bedford, VA	1	•		
	51520	Bristol, VA	2			
	51530	Buena Vista, VA	0			
	51540	Charlottesville, VA	4			
	51580	Covi ngton, VA	1			
	51640	Galax, VA	3			
	51660	Harri sonburg, VA	6			
	51678	Lexi ngton, VA	1			
	51680	Lynchburg, VA	4			
	51690	Martinsville, VA	5			
	51720	Norton, VA	1			
	51750	Radford, VA	2			
	51775	Salem, VA	3			
	51790	Staunton, VA	7		•	
	51820	Waynesboro, VA	3	•		
			========	========	========	
			1, 368	7, 393, 597	8, 287, 429	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics
Inc., 1997.

Appendix II

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and 2020

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Statistic	Market Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,000s)	6, 853. 4	6, 213. 8	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,000s)	7, 393. 6	6, 945. 1	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,000s)	8, 287. 4	8, 269. 0	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 1990-2000	7. 9	11.8	14. 3
Percent change, 2000-2020	12. 1	19. 1	23. 8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Age 15-24	1, 047. 1	15. 3	963. 8	15. 5	11, 730. 7	
15. 1						
Age 25-34	1, 077. 5	15. 7	1, 141. 1	18. 4	13, 294. 3	
17. 1						
Age 35-44	1, 041. 4	15. 2	999. 0	16. 1	11, 574. 2	
14. 9						
Age 45-54	759. 9	11. 1	663. 8	10. 7	7, 851. 9	
10. 1						
Age 55-64	650. 5	9. 5	502. 0	8. 1	6, 596. 5	
8. 5						
Age 65 & older	932. 9	13. 6	665. 2	10. 7	9, 785. 1	
12. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	5, 509. 3	80. 4	4, 934. 9	79. 5	60, 832. 7	
78. 3						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000 $\,$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
4.5.04	4 000 0		000 0	11.0	10 071 7	
Age 15-24	1, 063. 2	14. 4	989. 6	14. 2	12, 671. 7	
14. 2	000.0	10.0	1 001 0	14.0	11 070 4	
Age 25-34 13.5	900. 9	12. 2	1, 031. 6	14. 9	11, 976. 4	
Age 35-44	1, 181. 4	16. 0	1, 180. 3	17. 0	14, 224. 4	
16. 0	1, 101. 4	10. 0	1, 180. 3	17.0	14, 224. 4	
Age 45-54	1, 077. 9	14. 6	988. 6	14. 2	11, 920, 4	
13. 4	2, 0	11.0	000.0		11, 020, 1	
Age 55-64	740. 2	10. 0	585. 6	8. 4	7, 861. 4	
8. 8						
Age 65 & older	1, 041. 2	14. 1	746. 4	10. 7	11, 256. 2	
12. 6						
	=======	=======	========	=======	========	
========						
	6, 004. 8	81. 3	5, 522. 1	79. 4	69, 910. 5	
78. 5						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

 $Table\ 2c\text{--Projected future age distribution in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,\ 2020$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	popuración	% population	popuracion	% population	popuración	70
Age Group 2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
Age 15-24	1, 023. 5	12. 4	1, 114. 9	13. 5	14, 537. 3	
Age 25-34	934. 2	11. 3	1, 178. 2	14. 2	14, 437. 1	
Age 35-44 12.3	1, 006. 8	12. 1	1, 082. 8	13. 1	13, 516. 1	
Age 45-54 11.6	992. 4	12. 0	1, 028. 5	12. 4	12, 746. 4	
Age 55-64 12. 9	1, 213. 5	14. 6	1, 040. 8	12. 6	14, 200. 7	
Age 65 & older 16.9	1, 664. 0	20. 1	1, 218. 2	14. 7	18, 619. 7	
=======	========	========	=======	=======	=======	
90.0	6, 834. 4	82. 5	6, 663. 4	80. 5	88, 057. 3	

80. 0

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	16. 1	1. 5	25. 8	2. 7	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 176. 6	- 16. 4	- 109. 5	- 9. 6	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9	140.0	40.4	404.0	40.4	0.050.0
Age 35-44	140. 0	13. 4	181. 3	18. 1	2, 650. 2
22. 9	010.0	41 0	994.9	40.0	4 000 "
Age 45-54	318. 0	41. 8	324. 8	48. 9	4, 068. 5
51. 8	89. 7	13. 8	83. 6	16. 7	1 264 0
Age 55-64 19. 2	89. 7	13. 6	63. 0	10. 7	1, 264. 9
Age 65 & older	108. 3	11. 6	81. 2	12. 2	1, 471. 1
15. 0	106. 3	11. 0	61. 2	12. 2	1, 4/1. 1
10. 0					

Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	- 39. 7	- 3. 7	125. 3	12. 7	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	33. 3	3. 7	146. 6	14. 2	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	- 174. 6	- 14. 8	- 97. 5	- 8. 3	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	- 85. 5	- 7. 9	39. 9	4. 0	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	473. 3	63. 9	455. 2	77. 7	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	622. 8	59. 8	471.8	63. 2	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	603. 4	23. 3	520. 9	22. 7	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	869. 9	33. 6	751. 2	32. 7	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	515. 3	19. 9	445. 0	19. 4	5, 225. 3	
18. 1			200			
4 person households	398. 7	15. 4	360. 6	15. 7	4, 381. 1	
15. 2	005.4	m 0	0477.0	0.7	0.044.0	
5+ person households	205. 4	7. 9	217. 0	9. 5	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	=========	========	=========	========	========	
========	2, 592. 7	100. 1	2, 294. 7	100. 0	28, 901. 8	
100. 0	۵, JJL. 1	100. 1	۵, ۵J4. 1	100. 0	۵۵, ۵۵1. ۵	

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# househol ds	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	685. 3	24. 2	592. 1	23. 0	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	970. 2	34. 3	862. 3	33. 5	10, 902. 9	
33. 4						
3 person households	536. 8	19. 0	483. 7	18. 8	5, 689. 2	
17. 4						
4 person households	430. 5	15. 2	410. 7	15. 9	4, 977. 5	
15. 2						
5+ person households	204. 5	7. 2	228. 8	8. 9	3, 138. 4	
9. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 827. 3	99. 9	2, 577. 6	100. 1	32, 682. 0	
100. 0						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 3c--Projected future household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, $2003\,$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	758. 0	25. 3	644. 2	23. 7	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	1, 047. 7	35. 0	928. 5	34. 1	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	540. 8	18. 1	489. 6	18. 0	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	439. 7	14. 7	424. 4	15. 6	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	206. 9	6. 9	235. 2	8. 6	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	========	
=========	0.000.1	100.0	0 701 0	100.0	05 070 0	
100.0	2, 993. 1	100. 0	2, 721. 9	100. 0	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	81. 9	13. 6	71. 2	13. 7	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	100. 3	11. 5	111. 1	14. 8	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	21. 5	4. 2	38. 7	8. 7	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	31. 8	8. 0	50. 1	13. 9	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	- 0. 9	- 0. 5	11. 8	5. 4	127. 1	
4. 2						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Table 3e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by size category}$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1998 to 2003	1998				
to 2003						
1 person households	72. 7	10. 6	52. 1	8. 8	961. 5	
12. 1						
2 person households	77. 5	8. 0	66. 2	7. 7	1, 080. 5	
9. 9						
3 person households	4. 0	0. 7	5. 9	1. 2	174. 2	
3. 1						
4 person households	9. 2	2. 1	13. 7	3. 3	241. 4	
4. 8						
5+ person households	2. 4	1. 2	6. 4	2. 8	134. 0	
43						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	6, 139. 6	89. 6	4, 860. 3	78. 2	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	667. 2	9. 7	1, 174. 4	18. 9	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	46. 7	0. 7	179. 2	2. 9	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	========	========	========	========		
========						
	6, 853. 5	100. 0	6, 213. 9	100. 0	77, 867. 7	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4b\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Hispanic population	37. 8	0. 6	160. 9	2. 6	6, 611. 9	

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $Table\ 4c\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	6, 567. 2	88. 8	5, 326. 2	76. 7	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	763. 3	10. 3	1, 352. 9	19. 5	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	63. 1	0. 9	266. 0	3.8	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
	=========	========			========	
========						
	7, 393. 6	100. 0	6, 945. 1	100. 0	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	nonulation	% population	population %
popul ati on	populacion	w population	popuración	w population	populación %
Race/ethnicity	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2000					
Hispanic population	65. 2	0. 9	267. 8	3. 9	9, 890. 5
11. 1					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $Table\ 4e\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	7, 272. 1	87. 7	6, 091. 5	73. 7	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	925. 1	11. 2	1, 687. 0	20. 4	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	90. 2	1. 1	490. 4	5. 9	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	8, 287. 4	100. 0	8, 268. 9	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethnicity 2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
2020					
Hi spanic population	131. 2	1. 6	535. 6	6. 5	17, 822. 4
16. 2					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4g\text{--Absolute}~and~percent~change~in~population~by~race/ethnicity\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region\text{--wide},~1990\text{--}2000$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	427. 6	7. 0	465. 9	9. 6	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	96. 1	14. 4	178. 5	15. 2	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	16. 4	35. 2	86. 8	48. 4	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hispanic population	27. 4	72. 6	106. 9	66. 4	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	704. 9	10. 7	765. 3	14. 4	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	161. 8	21. 2	334. 1	24. 7	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	27. 1	43. 0	224. 4	84. 4	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hi spani c popul ati on	66. 0	101. 2	267. 8	100. 0	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

Table 5a--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
\$<20k	1, 128. 1	42. 9	647. 8	28. 1	11, 080. 2	
38. 2						
\$20- 29. 999k	477. 5	18. 2	376. 2	16. 3	5, 163. 7	
17. 8						
\$30-39.999k	376. 1	14. 3	340. 3	14. 8	4, 133. 7	
14. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	252. 6	9. 6	273. 7	11. 9	2, 945. 7	
10. 2						
\$50- 74. 999k	273. 4	10. 4	393. 5	17. 1	3, 644. 6	
12. 6						
\$75-99.999k	67. 7	2. 6	150. 5	6. 5	1, 111. 0	
3. 8						
\$100+k	55. 0	2. 1	120. 2	5. 2	938. 0	
3. 2						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 630. 4	100. 1	2, 302. 2	99. 9	29, 016. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5b--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<20k	971. 3	33. 7	583. 5	22. 1	10, 022. 4	
30. 0						
\$20- 29. 999k	493. 8	17. 1	377. 0	14. 3	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30-39.999k	503. 1	17. 5	400. 3	15. 2	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40-49.999k	354. 9	12. 3	348. 7	13. 2	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50-74.999k	384. 8	13. 4	536. 5	20. 4	5, 339. 0	
16. 0						
\$75-99.999k	95. 4	3. 3	217. 3	8. 2	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100+k	77. 7	2. 7	172. 5	6. 5	1, 379. 3	
4. 1						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 881. 0	100. 0	2, 635. 8	99. 9	33, 453. 9	
100. 1						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5c--Projected future household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<20k	661. 4	20. 3	417. 0	13. 0	7, 233. 6	
17. 4						
\$20- 29. 999k	372. 3	11. 4	284. 8	8. 9	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	562. 8	17. 2	383. 4	11. 9	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40-49.999k	596. 1	18. 3	457. 0	14. 2	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50-74.999k	737. 2	22. 6	883. 1	27. 5	11, 093. 2	
26. 7						
\$75-99.999k	184. 0	5. 6	425. 8	13. 3	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100+k	150. 4	4. 6	358. 4	11. 2	3, 060. 0	
7. 4						
	========			=======	=======	
========						
	3, 264. 2	100. 0	3, 209. 5	100. 0	41, 578. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 \$)

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
\$<20k	- 156. 8	- 13. 9	- 64. 3	- 9. 9	- 1, 057. 8	
- 9. 5						
\$20- 29. 999k	16. 3	3. 4	0. 8	0. 2	192. 4	
3. 7						
\$30- 39. 999k	127. 0	33. 8	60. 0	17. 6	1, 344. 2	
32. 5						
\$40-49.999k	102. 3	40. 5	75. 0	27. 4	1, 290. 8	
43. 8						
\$50-74.999k	111. 4	40. 7	143. 0	36. 3	1, 694. 4	
46. 5						
\$75-99.999k	27. 7	40. 9	66. 8	44. 3	531. 7	
47. 9						
\$100+k	22. 7	41. 2	52. 3	43. 5	441. 3	
47. 0						

Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 \$)

in market area, state, and region-wide, $2000\mbox{-}\,2020$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
\$<20k	- 309. 9	- 31. 9	- 166. 5	- 28. 5	- 2, 788. 8	
- 27. 8						
\$20- 29. 999k	- 121. 5	- 24. 6	- 92. 2	- 24. 5	- 1, 278. 2	
- 23. 9						
\$30- 39. 999k	59. 7	11. 9	- 16. 9	- 4. 2	231. 9	
4. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	241. 2	68. 0	108. 3	31. 1	2, 519. 8	
59. 5						
\$50- 74. 999k	352. 4	91. 6	346. 6	64. 6	5, 754. 2	
107. 8						
\$75-99.999k	88. 6	92. 9	208. 5	96. 0	2, 005. 4	
122. 1						
\$100+k	72. 7	93. 5	185. 9	107. 8	1, 680. 7	
121. 9						

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	3, 653. 6	53. 3	4, 796. 6	77. 2	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	3, 199. 8	46. 7	1, 417. 2	22. 8	22, 555. 5	
29						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 853. 4	100. 0	6, 213. 8	100. 0	77, 867. 8	
100						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	3, 999. 5	54. 1	5, 445. 9	78. 4	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	3, 394. 1	45. 9	1, 499. 2	21. 6	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
		========		========	========	
========						
	7, 393. 6	100. 0	6, 945. 1	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 6c--Projected future metropolitan population distrib. in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	4, 586. 5	55. 3	6, 651. 0	80. 4	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	3, 700. 9	44. 7	1, 617. 9	19. 6	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
		========		========	========	
========						
	8, 287. 4	100. 0	8, 268. 9	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table~6d--Absolute~and~percent~change~in~population~by~metropolitan~status\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region-wide,~1990-2000 \end{tabular}$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropol i tan	345. 9	9. 5	649. 3	13. 5	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	194. 3	6. 1	82. 0	5.8	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

 $\begin{tabular}{llll} Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropol i tan	587. 0	14. 7	1, 205. 1	22. 1	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	306. 8	9. 0	118. 7	7. 9	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

Table 7--Persons with disabilities by type of limitation in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8	# disabled	% рор.	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed
% pop. Disability 1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
Mobility/self-care, age 16-64	240. 9	5. 5	164. 5	4. 1	2, 478. 9
Work disability, age 16-64 8.9	485. 2	11. 0	299. 2	7. 5	4, 331. 3
Mobility/self-care, age 65+ 22.1	213. 3	24. 4	132. 1	21. 1	2, 058. 3

```
Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.
```

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	3, 501. 7	48. 1	3, 324. 0	48. 9	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	3, 775. 7	51. 9	3, 473. 2	51. 1	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	=========		=========		========	
========						
	7, 277. 4	100. 0	6, 797. 2	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--Objectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Management objective	Market area percent	Market area sample size	Region 8	Region 8 sample size
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	92. 9	61	90. 9	486
Inform public about recreation concerns	83. 3	53	85. 8	385
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	75. 0	78	66. 9	468
Increase law enforcement efforts	74. 9	56	69. 1	347
Introduce a recreation fee	70. 7	40	60. 4	321
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	65. 1	44	55. 2	391
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	63. 6	56	71. 7	380
Designate more wilderness areas	57.8	55	57. 2	376
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	55. 2	55	50. 0	385
Make easier to get permits for some uses	42. 1	44	36. 3	376
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	35. 6	67	29. 5	446
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	35. 4	49	39. 1	385
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	26. 6	68	26. 2	386
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	25. 3	40	21. 2	382

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	Market		
Market	area		Regi on
area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
percent	si ze	percent	si ze
97. 6	193	93. 6	1380
97. 6	193	92. 4	1380
93. 9	193	87. 0	1380
89. 2	193	85. 1	1380
85. 7	193	78. 8	1380
83. 5	193	85. 0	1380
83. 2	193	77. 4	1380
82. 5	193	74. 3	1380
82. 4	193	75. 9	1380
62. 1	193	60. 1	1380
41. 3	193	51.6	1380
39. 2	193	48. 9	1380
	area percent 97. 6 97. 6 93. 9 89. 2 85. 7 83. 5 83. 2 82. 5 82. 4 62. 1 41. 3	Market area area area sample percent area sample size 97. 6 193 97. 6 193 93. 9 193 89. 2 193 85. 7 193 83. 5 193 83. 2 193 82. 5 193 82. 4 193 62. 1 193 41. 3 193	Market area area area sample percent sample size sample percent Region 8 percent 97.6 193 93.6 97.6 193 92.4 93.9 193 87.0 89.2 193 85.1 85.7 193 78.8 83.5 193 85.0 83.2 193 77.4 82.5 193 74.3 82.4 193 75.9 62.1 193 60.1 41.3 193 51.6

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent and millions of participants

ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

		MARKET AREA			
		Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8					
Acti vi ty		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.					
Type	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001					
I	Walk for pleasure	83. 7	4. 77	81. 0	
55. 97					
I	Family gathering	76. 5	4. 36	72. 3	
49. 96	W /1 / 1 / 1	00 7	0.57		
I 38. 35	View/photograph natural scenery	62. 7	3. 57	55. 5	
38. 33 I	Pi cni cki ng	60. 1	3. 42	49. 1	
33. 93	Tremekring	00. 1	3. 42	43. 1	
I	Driving for pleasure	57. 9	3. 30	50. 6	
34. 96	priving for preasure	07.0	0.00	00.0	
I	Visit nature centers, etc	55. 7	3. 17	53. 1	
36. 69	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
I	Si ghtseei ng	54. 8	3. 12	51. 4	
35. 52					
II	Vi ew wildlife	49. 0	2. 79	42. 5	
29. 37					
II	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 6	2. 65	42. 4	
29. 30					
I	Visit historic sites	43. 8	2. 49	43. 1	
29. 78					
II	Swimming in natural water	39. 4	2. 24	40. 0	
27. 64					
II	Visit a wilderness	36. 6	2. 08	29. 5	
20. 38					
II	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 4	2. 02	26. 9	
18. 59	W 1 1	04.4	1 00	00.0	
II	View birds	34. 4	1. 96	30. 8	
21. 28 II	Day hi ki ng	32. 5	1. 85	26. 2	
18. 10	Day III KI lig	32. 3	1. 65	۵0. ۵	
I I	Bi cycl i ng	32. 0	1. 82	34. 2	
23. 63	Dreyering	<i>σ</i> ε. <i>σ</i>	1.02	01. 2	
I	Boating	31. 8	1. 81	34. 3	
23. 70	8				
II	Warmwater fishing	31. 3	1. 78	28. 5	
19. 69					
II	Visit waterside besides beach	26. 8	1. 53	25. 9	
17. 90					

II	Drive off-road	25. 4	1. 45	17. 5
12.09				
I	Motorboating	23. 5	1. 34	25. 2
17. 41				
H	Developed camping	22. 6	1. 29	21. 9
15. 13				
ΙΙ	View or photograph fish	21. 9	1. 25	25. 5
17. 62				
II	Mountain biking	19. 8	1. 13	16. 2
11. 19				
III	Coldwater fishing	19. 5	1. 11	10. 1
6. 98				
III	Visit archeol. sites	19. 5	1. 11	19. 7
13. 61				
ΙΙ	Primitive camping	17. 0	0. 97	13. 3
9. 19				
II	Big game hunting	12. 1	0. 69	9. 5
6. 56				
H	Small game hunting	11. 2	0. 64	8. 7
6. 01				
ΙΙ	Backpacki ng	10. 1	0. 58	7. 5
5. 18				
ΙΙ	Horseback riding on trails	8. 8	0. 50	8. 2
5. 67				
III	Saltwater fishing	8. 6	0. 49	14. 2
9. 81				
III	Rafting	8. 0	0. 46	8. 9
6. 15				
III	Canoei ng	7. 4	0. 42	7. 8
5. 39				
III	Waterski i ng	7. 2	0. 41	8. 4
5. 80		4.0	0.04	0.7
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	4. 3	0. 24	6. 7
4. 63	Vl-:	0.0	0.44	0.0
III	Kayaki ng	2. 0	0. 11	2. 0
1. 38	Ne anatomo bind booting	1.0	0.07	0.7
III 1.87	Migratory bird hunting	1. 2	0. 07	2. 7
1.87				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE I:} \quad \hbox{Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible}. \\$

$Percent\ and\ millions\ of\ participants$

	MARKET AREA	MADVET ADEA	DECLON O	DECLON
8	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
0	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Walk for pleasure	83. 7	4. 77	81. 0	55. 97
Family gathering	76. 5	4. 36	72. 3	49. 96
View/photograph natural scenery	62. 7	3. 57	55. 5	38. 35
Pi cni cki ng	60. 1	3. 42	49. 1	33. 93
Driving for pleasure	57. 9	3. 30	50. 6	34. 96
Visit nature centers, etc	55. 7	3. 17	53. 1	36. 69
Si ghtseei ng	54. 8	3. 12	51. 4	35. 52
Visit historic sites	43. 8	2. 49	43. 1	29. 78
Bi cycl i ng	32. 0	1. 82	34. 2	23. 63
Boating	31. 8	1. 81	34. 3	23. 70
Motorboating	23. 5	1. 34	25. 2	17. 41

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

	Absolute change	Percent change in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Bi cycl i ng	0. 64	49. 5
Visit nature centers, etc	1. 02	43. 2
Walk for pleasure	1. 27	32. 0
Family gathering	0. 87	21. 0
Pi cni cki ng	0. 62	18. 5
Boating	0. 24	11. 6
Motorboating	0. 14	7. 8
Visit historic sites	0. 24	7. 4
Si ghtseei ng	0. 22	4. 4

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3d--Outdoor\ recreation\ activity\ participation\ in\ the\ Market\ Area\ and\ Region\ 8,\\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

 $\label{lem:activities} \mbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \mbox{ Provide most popular ones.}$

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8	rereene	WHITE THEE	REGION 0	
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001				
View wildlife	49. 0	2. 79	42. 5	
29. 37				
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 6	2. 65	42. 4	
29. 30				
Swimming in natural water	39. 4	2. 24	40. 0	
27. 64				
Visit a wilderness	36. 6	2. 08	29. 5	
20. 38	05.4	0.00	00.0	
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 4	2. 02	26. 9	
18. 59	0.4.4	1.00	20. 0	
View birds	34. 4	1. 96	30. 8	
21. 28	00. "	1.05	00.0	
Day hi ki ng	32. 5	1. 85	26. 2	
18.10 Warmwater fishing	21 2	1 70	90 5	
19. 69	31. 3	1. 78	28. 5	
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 8	1. 53	25. 9	
17. 90	20. 8	1. 55	23. 9	
Drive off-road	25. 4	1. 45	17. 5	
12. 09	20. 4	1. 40	17.0	
Developed camping	22. 6	1. 29	21. 9	
15. 13	22. 0	1. 20	21.0	
View or photograph fish	21. 9	1. 25	25. 5	
17. 62				
Mountain biking	19. 8	1. 13	16. 2	
11. 19				
Primitive camping	17. 0	0. 97	13. 3	
9. 19				
Big game hunting	12. 1	0. 69	9. 5	
6. 56				
Small game hunting	11. 2	0. 64	8. 7	
6. 01				
Backpacki ng	10. 1	0. 58	7. 5	
5. 18				
Horseback riding on trails	8. 8	0. 50	8. 2	
5. 67				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ACTIVITY\ TYPE\ II:\ Activities\ especially\ suited\ for\ National\ Forests. \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Provide\ most\ popular \\ ones. \end{tabular}$

Activity	Absolute change 1995 to 2001	Percent change in # participants 1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0. 71	123. 5
View wildlife	1. 01	51. 7
Drive off-road	0. 50	47. 7
Horseback riding on trails	0. 17	46. 7
Day hi ki ng	0. 62	46. 4
Primitive camping	0. 28	36. 0
Warmwater fishing	0. 41	26. 2
View birds	0. 44	24. 6
Developed camping	0. 27	22. 2
Swimming in natural water	0. 42	19. 4
Big game hunting	0. 13	18. 6
Backpacki ng	0. 10	16. 1
Small game hunting	0. 09	13. 1

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Coldwater fishing	19. 5	1. 11	10. 1	6. 98
Visit archeol. sites	19. 5	1. 11	19. 7	13. 61
Saltwater fishing	8. 6	0. 49	14. 2	9. 81
Rafting	8. 0	0. 46	8. 9	6. 15
Canoei ng	7. 4	0. 42	7.8	5. 39
Waterskiing	7. 2	0. 41	8. 4	5. 80
Snorkeling or scuba diving	4. 3	0. 24	6. 7	4. 63
Kayaki ng	2. 0	0. 11	2. 0	1. 38
Migratory bird hunting	1. 2	0. 07	2. 7	1. 87

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

Activity	Absolute change 1995 to 2001	Percent change in # participants 1995 to 2001
Kayaki ng	0. 06	122. 2
Coldwater fishing	0. 44	61. 2
Visit archeol. sites	0. 37	45. 5
Migratory bird hunting	0. 01	20. 0
Canoei ng	0. 07	15. 6
Snorkeling or scuba diving	- 0. 03	- 10. 4
Waterski i ng	- 0. 07	- 16. 3
Rafting	- 0. 09	- 20. 0
Saltwater fishing	- 0. 12	- 22. 5

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a. 1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

Percent participating

Activity	Mal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	22. 1	11. 2	1. 97
Big game hunting	23. 7	12. 1	1. 96
Backpacki ng	14.6	10. 1	1. 45
Primitive camping	24. 1	17. 0	1. 42
Warmwater fishing	43. 9	31. 3	1.40
Mountain biking	25. 7	19. 8	1. 30
Drive off-road	32. 7	25. 4	1. 29
Horseback riding on trails	10. 9	8.8	1. 24
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	41.4	35. 4	1. 17
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	42.6	36. 6	1. 16
Day hi ki ng	37. 0	32. 5	1. 14
View or photograph fish	24. 8	21. 9	1. 13
Swimming in natural water	42. 9	39. 4	1. 09
Visit waterside besides beach	29. 3	26. 8	1. 09
View wildlife	48. 2	49. 0	0. 98
Vi ew birds	32. 9	34. 4	0. 96
Developed camping	21. 3	22. 6	0. 94
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 0	46. 6	0.84

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:demographic} \textbf{Demographic category= GENDER}, \ \ \textbf{Strata= FEMALE}$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	Femal e	Area	area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	52. 5	46. 6	1. 13
Developed camping	23.6	22. 6	1.04
View birds	35. 5	34. 4	1. 03
View wildlife	49. 6	49. 0	1. 01
Swimming in natural water	36. 6	39. 4	0. 93
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 7	26. 8	0. 92
Day hi ki ng	28. 9	32. 5	0. 89
View or photograph fish	19. 6	21. 9	0. 89
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31.8	36. 6	0. 87
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 5	35. 4	0. 86
Horseback riding on trails	7. 0	8. 8	0. 80
Drive off-road	19. 3	25. 4	0. 76
Mountain biking	14. 9	19. 8	0. 75
Warmwater fishing	20. 8	31. 3	0. 66
Primitive camping	11. 3	17. 0	0. 66
Backpacki ng	6. 4	10. 1	0. 63
Big game hunting	2. 5	12. 1	0. 21
Small game hunting	2. 1	11. 2	0. 19

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 16-24}$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	16-24	Area	area %
Backpacki ng	26. 1	10. 2	2. 56
Primitive camping	38. 3	17. 3	2. 21
Mountain biking	40. 6	20. 0	2. 03
Small game hunting	21.0	11. 4	1.84
Visit waterside besides beach	47. 1	26. 7	1. 76
Swimming in natural water	64. 8	39. 7	1.63
Drive off-road	41. 5	25. 4	1.63
Warmwater fishing	50. 4	31. 7	1. 59
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	58. 7	37. 2	1. 58
Horseback riding on trails	13. 7	8.8	1. 56
Big game hunting	18. 9	12. 3	1. 54
Developed camping	31. 4	22.8	1. 38
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	48. 2	35. 8	1. 35
Day hi ki ng	43. 3	33. 0	1. 31
View or photograph fish	27. 2	22. 3	1. 22
View wildlife	55. 1	49. 4	1. 12
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46.8	46. 8	1.00
Vi ew birds	29. 4	34. 0	0. 86

 ${\bf Total\ Market\ Area\ is\ percent\ of\ ALL\ respondents\ in\ the\ Market\ Area.}$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4b. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 25\text{-}34}$

Activity	25-34	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Drive off-road	42. 1	25. 4	1. 66
Horseback riding on trails	13. 4	8. 8	1. 52
Mountain biking	29. 9	20. 0	1. 50
Big game hunting	18. 0	12. 3	1.46
Developed camping	30. 2	22. 8	1. 32
Swimming in natural water	51. 5	39. 7	1. 30
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	47.8	37. 2	1. 28
View or photograph fish	28. 4	22. 3	1. 27
Primitive camping	21.7	17. 3	1. 25
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 3	26. 7	1. 21
Day hi ki ng	39. 7	33. 0	1. 20
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	42.6	35. 8	1. 19
Warmwater fishing	37. 1	31. 7	1. 17
View wildlife	51.4	49. 4	1.04
Small game hunting	11.7	11.4	1.03
Backpacki ng	10. 5	10. 2	1.03
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 4	46. 8	0. 95
View birds	30. 6	34. 0	0. 90

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\bf Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 35\text{-}44}$

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	35-44	Area	area %
Developed camping	29. 9	22. 8	1. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 2	26. 7	1. 28
Drive off-road	31. 1	25. 4	1. 22
Horseback riding on trails	10. 7	8. 8	1. 22
Swimming in natural water	48. 0	39. 7	1. 21
Mountain biking	23. 9	20. 0	1. 20
View or photograph fish	26. 5	22. 3	1. 19
Primitive camping	20. 1	17. 3	1. 16
Small game hunting	13. 1	11. 4	1. 15
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	40. 5	35. 8	1. 13
Day hi ki ng	37. 2	33. 0	1. 13
Backpacking	11. 5	10. 2	1. 13
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	40. 2	37. 2	1. 08
Warmwater fishing	34. 1	31. 7	1. 08
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 1	46. 8	1. 03
Big game hunting	12. 6	12. 3	1. 02
View wildlife	48. 6	49. 4	0. 98
Vi ew birds	31. 4	34. 0	0. 92

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\bf Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 45\text{-}\,54}$

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	45-54	Area	area %
Developed camping	25. 1	22. 8	1. 10
View wildlife	52. 9	49. 4	1. 07
Horseback riding on trails	9. 4	8. 8	1. 07
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49.8	46. 8	1.06
Day hi ki ng	34. 8	33. 0	1.05
View birds	35. 5	34. 0	1.04
View or photograph fish	22. 1	22. 3	0. 99
Swimming in natural water	38. 5	39. 7	0. 97
Warmwater fishing	29. 9	31. 7	0. 94
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 4	37. 2	0. 92
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 5	26. 7	0. 92
Big game hunting	11. 3	12. 3	0. 92
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 7	35. 8	0.89
Primitive camping	15. 3	17. 3	0. 88
Mountain biking	16. 4	20. 0	0. 82
Small game hunting	9. 0	11. 4	0. 79
Backpacking	7. 6	10. 2	0. 75
Drive off-road	18. 8	25. 4	0. 74

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\bf Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 55\text{-}64}$

Activity	55-64	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	36. 4	34. 0	1. 07
View wildlife	48. 1	49. 4	0. 97
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	43. 9	46. 8	0. 94
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 7	35. 8	0. 75
Warmwater fishing	23. 8	31. 7	0. 75
View or photograph fish	16. 1	22. 3	0. 72
Day hi ki ng	23. 0	33. 0	0. 70
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	24. 4	37. 2	0. 66
Swimming in natural water	25. 0	39. 7	0. 63
Big game hunting	6.8	12. 3	0. 55
Drive off-road	13. 2	25. 4	0. 52
Small game hunting	5. 9	11.4	0. 52
Visit waterside besides beach	12. 7	26. 7	0. 48
Developed camping	11.0	22.8	0. 48
Mountain biking	8. 7	20. 0	0. 44
Horseback riding on trails	3. 9	8. 8	0.44
Primitive camping	4. 1	17. 3	0. 24
Backpacking	1.8	10. 2	0. 18

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\bf Demographi\,c\ category=\ AGE,\ Strata=\ Age\ 65+}$

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	65+	Area	area %
Vi ew birds	39. 8	34. 0	1. 17
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 3	46. 8	0. 99
View wildlife	41.0	49. 4	0. 83
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 6	35. 8	0. 69
Day hi ki ng	19. 7	33. 0	0. 60
View or photograph fish	13. 3	22. 3	0. 60
Small game hunting	6. 4	11.4	0. 56
Big game hunting	6. 4	12. 3	0. 52
Warmwater fishing	15.8	31. 7	0. 50
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	18. 0	37. 2	0. 48
Developed camping	8. 4	22.8	0. 37
Visit waterside besides beach	8. 4	26. 7	0. 31
Swimming in natural water	11. 1	39. 7	0. 28
Drive off-road	7. 2	25. 4	0. 28
Backpacki ng	1.8	10. 2	0. 18
Horseback riding on trails	1.6	8.8	0. 18
Primitive camping	2. 7	17. 3	0. 16
Mountain biking	1.6	20. 0	0. 08

Table 4c.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ HOUSEHOLD\ SIZE,\ Strata=\ 1\ PERSON\ HOUSEHOLD}$

Activity	1 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Vi ew birds	33. 7	34. 5	0. 98
Big game hunting	10. 9	12. 4	0. 88
Day hi ki ng	27. 7	34. 0	0. 81
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 2	47. 6	0. 80
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	30. 5	38. 3	0. 80
View wildlife	38. 7	49. 4	0. 78
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 8	33. 0	0. 75
Primitive camping	12. 1	17. 3	0. 70
Backpacki ng	7. 5	10. 7	0. 70
Small game hunting	7. 3	11. 5	0. 63
Warmwater fishing	20. 5	33. 1	0. 62
Visit waterside besides beach	15. 6	26. 6	0. 59
Horseback riding on trails	5. 4	9. 2	0. 59
Developed camping	12. 5	21.8	0. 57
Drive off-road	14. 7	26. 6	0. 55
Swimming in natural water	21. 6	40. 6	0. 53
Mountain biking	10. 9	20. 4	0. 53
View or photograph fish	11.9	23. 3	0. 51

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ HOUSEHOLD\ SIZE,\ Strata=\ 2\ PERSON\ HOUSEHOLD}$

Activity	2 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	39. 0	34. 5	1. 13
View wildlife	50. 6	49. 4	1. 02
View or photograph fish	23. 7	23. 3	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 2	47. 6	1. 01
Day hi ki ng	32. 0	34. 0	0. 94
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 7	33. 0	0. 93
Warmwater fishing	30. 5	33. 1	0. 92
Swimming in natural water	36. 0	40.6	0. 89
Small game hunting	10. 2	11. 5	0. 89
Big game hunting	10. 8	12. 4	0. 87
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 4	38. 3	0. 85
Drive off-road	21. 8	26. 6	0. 82
Primitive camping	14. 1	17. 3	0. 82
Backpacki ng	8. 7	10. 7	0. 81
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 6	26. 6	0. 77
Developed camping	16. 2	21. 8	0. 74
Mountain biking	14. 2	20. 4	0. 70
Horseback riding on trails	6. 0	9. 2	0. 65

Table 4c.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ HOUSEHOLD\ SIZE,\ Strata=\ 3\ PERSON\ HOUSEHOLD}$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
	3 person	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Drive off-road	37. 9	26. 6	1. 42
Big game hunting	16. 8	12. 4	1. 35
Mountain biking	24. 9	20. 4	1. 22
Small game hunting	13. 8	11. 5	1. 20
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 0	33. 0	1. 18
Visit waterside besides beach	30. 2	26. 6	1. 14
Primitive camping	19. 6	17. 3	1. 13
Developed camping	24. 5	21.8	1. 12
Swimming in natural water	44. 6	40. 6	1. 10
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	42. 3	38. 3	1. 10
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 5	47. 6	1. 08
Warmwater fishing	35. 9	33. 1	1. 08
View wildlife	52 . 9	49. 4	1. 07
View or photograph fish	23. 7	23. 3	1. 02
Day hi ki ng	34. 5	34. 0	1. 01
Horseback riding on trails	9. 3	9. 2	1. 01
View birds	31. 8	34. 5	0. 92
Backpacki ng	8. 3	10. 7	0. 78

 ${\bf Total\ Market\ Area\ is\ percent\ of\ ALL\ respondents\ in\ the\ Market\ Area.}$

Table 4c.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ HOUSEHOLD\ SIZE,\ Strata=\ 4\ PERSON\ HOUSEHOLD}$

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	4 person	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Developed camping	37. 9	21. 8	1. 74
View or photograph fish	39. 7	23. 3	1. 70
Visit waterside besides beach	42.8	26. 6	1. 61
Horseback riding on trails	14. 2	9. 2	1. 54
Warmwater fishing	50. 1	33. 1	1. 51
Mountain biking	30. 2	20. 4	1. 48
Swimming in natural water	57. 3	40. 6	1. 41
Drive off-road	37. 4	26. 6	1. 41
Small game hunting	16. 0	11. 5	1. 39
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	45. 1	33. 0	1. 37
Primitive camping	22. 8	17. 3	1. 32
Backpacki ng	14. 1	10. 7	1. 32
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	48. 4	38. 3	1. 26
Day hi ki ng	40. 7	34. 0	1. 20
View wildlife	57. 4	49. 4	1. 16
View birds	38. 0	34. 5	1. 10
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49. 5	47. 6	1. 04
Big game hunting	12. 2	12. 4	0. 98

Table 4c.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
	5+ persons	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	18. 7	9. 2	2. 03
Backpacki ng	21. 4	10. 7	2. 00
Mountain biking	34. 9	20. 4	1. 71
Primitive camping	24. 5	17. 3	1. 42
Swimming in natural water	55. 8	40. 6	1. 37
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 3	26. 6	1. 33
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	49. 5	38. 3	1. 29
Developed camping	27. 8	21.8	1. 28
Day hi ki ng	40. 7	34. 0	1. 20
Small game hunting	12. 8	11. 5	1. 11
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 8	47. 6	1. 07
Big game hunting	13. 3	12. 4	1. 07
Drive off-road	27. 4	26. 6	1.03
Warmwater fishing	33. 5	33. 1	1.01
View wildlife	43. 9	49. 4	0.89
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 1	33. 0	0. 79
View or photograph fish	14. 4	23. 3	0. 62
Vi ew birds	18. 7	34. 5	0. 54

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomp} \textbf{Demographi} \ \textbf{c} \ \ \textbf{category=} \ \ \textbf{RACE}, \ \ \textbf{Strata=} \ \ \textbf{WHITE}$

Activity	W hite	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	13. 3	12. 2	1. 09
Small game hunting	12. 4	11. 4	1. 09
Primitive camping	18. 4	17. 1	1. 08
Drive off-road	27. 4	25. 7	1. 07
Day hi ki ng	35. 0	32. 9	1.06
Warmwater fishing	33. 2	31.6	1.05
Developed camping	24. 1	22. 9	1.05
View or photograph fish	23. 2	22. 1	1.05
Swimming in natural water	41. 4	39. 8	1.04
View birds	36. 0	34. 6	1.04
Backpacki ng	10. 5	10. 1	1.04
Horseback riding on trails	9. 3	8. 9	1.04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	36. 7	35. 6	1.03
Mountain biking	20. 4	19. 9	1.03
View wildlife	50. 2	49. 2	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 4	46. 8	1. 01
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 3	26. 9	1. 01
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37. 1	37. 1	1.00

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4d. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

			Ratio of
	Black or	Total	strata %
	Afri c.	Market	to market
Activity	Amer.	Area	area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 7	37. 1	0. 99
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 0	26. 9	0.89
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 9	46. 8	0. 85
View wildlife	38. 7	49. 2	0. 79
Mountain biking	15.8	19. 9	0. 79
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	25. 2	35. 6	0.71
Vi ew birds	23. 6	34. 6	0. 68
Swimming in natural water	26. 0	39. 8	0. 65
Backpacki ng	6. 6	10. 1	0. 65
Warmwater fishing	18. 1	31. 6	0. 57
Horseback riding on trails	5. 0	8. 9	0. 56
View or photograph fish	11. 7	22. 1	0. 53
Drive off-road	11. 4	25. 7	0. 44
Developed camping	10. 1	22. 9	0. 44
Primitive camping	6. 2	17. 1	0. 36
Day hi ki ng	11. 5	32. 9	0. 35
Small game hunting	3. 7	11. 4	0. 32
Big game hunting	2. 8	12. 2	0. 23

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Activity	Other	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	15. 5	8. 9	1. 74
Developed camping	38. 8	22. 9	1. 69
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	66. 0	46. 8	1.41
Day hi ki ng	46. 1	32. 9	1. 40
Drive off-road	33. 4	25. 7	1. 30
View wildlife	61.0	49. 2	1. 24
View or photograph fish	27. 3	22. 1	1. 24
Big game hunting	14. 9	12. 2	1. 22
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 8	37. 1	1.05
Mountain biking	20. 7	19. 9	1.04
Backpacki ng	9. 1	10. 1	0. 90
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 1	35. 6	0. 87
Swimming in natural water	29. 6	39. 8	0. 74
Warmwater fishing	21. 4	31. 6	0. 68
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 5	26. 9	0. 61
Primitive camping	8. 6	17. 1	0. 50
Vi ew birds	12.6	34. 6	0. 36
Small game hunting	0. 0	11. 4	0. 00

Table 4d.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\textbf{Demographi} \ \textbf{c} \ \ \textbf{category=} \ \ \textbf{RACE/ETHNICITY}, \ \ \ \textbf{Strata=} \ \ \textbf{HISPANIC}$

			Ratio of	
		Total	strata %	
		Market	to market	
Activity	Hi spani c	Area	area %	
Mountain biking	36. 3	20. 0	1. 82	
View or photograph fish	25. 4	21. 9	1. 16	
Vi ew birds	29. 4	34. 4	0. 85	
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 8	46. 8	0. 83	
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 8	26. 8	0. 78	
Drive off-road	19. 8	25. 4	0. 78	
Swimming in natural water	24. 4	39. 6	0. 62	
Day hi ki ng	20. 4	32. 8	0. 62	
Developed camping	14. 1	22. 8	0. 62	
Warmwater fishing	16. 8	31. 3	0. 54	
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14. 2	36. 9	0. 38	
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	11. 4	35. 8	0. 32	
View wildlife	9. 2	49. 4	0. 19	
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	8. 8	0. 00	
Backpacki ng	0. 0	10. 2	0. 00	
Primitive camping	0. 0	17. 2	0. 00	
Big game hunting	0. 0	12. 1	0. 00	
Small game hunting	0. 0	11. 2	0. 00	

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{lem:lemma$

Activity	\$<20k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 1	37. 6	1. 04
View or photograph fish	22. 3	21. 4	1.04
Primitive camping	19. 0	18. 9	1.01
Swimming in natural water	38. 6	41. 2	0. 94
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 4	36. 9	0. 93
Mountain biking	17. 7	19. 1	0. 93
Day hi ki ng	28. 5	31. 7	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	22. 9	27. 8	0. 82
Drive off-road	22. 8	28. 8	0. 79
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	35. 9	47. 3	0. 76
Backpacki ng	7. 5	10.0	0. 75
View wildlife	37. 5	51.0	0. 74
Warmwater fishing	19. 7	26. 6	0. 74
Horseback riding on trails	8. 5	12. 1	0. 70
Developed camping	16. 8	24. 2	0. 69
View birds	19. 7	32. 1	0. 61
Small game hunting	6. 3	10. 8	0. 58
Big game hunting	6. 0	12. 9	0. 47

 ${\bf Total\ Market\ Area\ is\ percent\ of\ ALL\ respondents\ in\ the\ Market\ Area.}$

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category=\ INCOME},\ \ \textbf{Strata=\ \$20,000\ to\ \$29,999}$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
	\$20-29.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Big game hunting	15. 9	12. 9	1. 23
Warnwater fishing	29. 7	26. 6	1. 12
Small game hunting	11. 3	10.8	1. 05
Backpacki ng	10. 0	10. 0	1.00
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	36. 1	36. 9	0. 98
View wildlife	46. 1	51. 0	0. 90
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41.0	47. 3	0. 87
Developed camping	20. 5	24. 2	0. 85
Drive off-road	24. 3	28. 8	0. 84
View birds	26. 0	32. 1	0. 81
Primitive camping	15. 4	18. 9	0. 81
Day hi ki ng	25. 5	31. 7	0. 80
View or photograph fish	15. 9	21. 4	0. 74
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	27. 1	37. 6	0. 72
Swimming in natural water	26. 6	41. 2	0. 65
Mountain biking	11. 9	19. 1	0. 62
Visit waterside besides beach	13. 5	27. 8	0. 49
Horseback riding on trails	5. 7	12. 1	0. 47

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4e. 3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category=\ INCOME},\ \ \textbf{Strata=\ \$30,000\ to\ \$39,999}$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
	\$30-39.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Big game hunting	17. 0	12. 9	1. 32
Small game hunting	14. 2	10. 8	1. 31
Drive off-road	35. 6	28. 8	1. 24
View birds	38. 6	32. 1	1. 20
View wildlife	56. 6	51. 0	1. 11
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 2	47. 3	1.06
Swimming in natural water	43. 1	41. 2	1. 05
Developed camping	25. 2	24. 2	1. 04
Horseback riding on trails	11. 9	12. 1	0. 98
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 2	36. 9	0. 95
Warmwater fishing	25. 3	26. 6	0. 95
View or photograph fish	19. 3	21. 4	0. 90
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 5	37. 6	0.89
Day hi ki ng	27. 7	31. 7	0. 87
Mountain biking	15. 9	19. 1	0. 83
Visit waterside besides beach	22.7	27. 8	0. 82
Primitive camping	11.8	18. 9	0. 62
Backpacki ng	4. 0	10. 0	0. 40

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4e. 4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category=\ INCOME},\ \ \textbf{Strata=\ \$40,000\ to\ \$49,999}$

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$40-49.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Visit waterside besides beach	39. 7	27. 8	1. 43
Backpacki ng	13. 6	10. 0	1. 36
Primitive camping	25. 3	18. 9	1. 34
Developed camping	32. 2	24. 2	1. 33
Swimming in natural water	54. 5	41. 2	1. 32
Horseback riding on trails	16. 0	12. 1	1. 32
Mountain biking	24. 7	19. 1	1. 29
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	44. 1	37. 6	1. 17
View wildlife	57. 3	51. 0	1. 12
View or photograph fish	22. 2	21. 4	1. 04
Drive off-road	29. 6	28. 8	1. 03
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 9	47. 3	0. 99
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	36. 2	36. 9	0. 98
Day hi ki ng	30. 6	31. 7	0. 97
View birds	30. 9	32. 1	0. 96
Warmwater fishing	24. 1	26. 6	0. 91
Small game hunting	8. 1	10.8	0. 75
Big game hunting	8. 9	12. 9	0. 69

 ${\bf Total\ Market\ Area\ is\ percent\ of\ ALL\ respondents\ in\ the\ Market\ Area.}$

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category=\ INCOME},\ \ \textbf{Strata=\ \$50,000\ to\ \$74,999}$

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$50-74.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Backpacki ng	13. 9	10. 0	1. 39
Big game hunting	16. 4	12. 9	1. 27
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 2	27. 8	1. 23
View birds	39. 0	32. 1	1. 21
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	56. 4	47. 3	1. 19
Day hi ki ng	37. 6	31. 7	1. 19
Developed camping	28. 7	24. 2	1. 19
Mountain biking	22. 2	19. 1	1. 16
Swimming in natural water	46. 6	41. 2	1. 13
Horseback riding on trails	13. 6	12. 1	1. 12
Small game hunting	12. 0	10. 8	1. 11
Warmwater fishing	29. 2	26. 6	1. 10
View wildlife	52. 3	51.0	1. 03
Drive off-road	29. 8	28. 8	1.03
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	37. 8	36. 9	1. 02
Primitive camping	19. 2	18. 9	1. 02
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 9	37. 6	0. 98
View or photograph fish	19. 5	21. 4	0. 91

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category=\ INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata=\ \$75,000\ to\ \$99,999}$

		Ratio of
	Total	strata %
\$75-99.	Market	to market
999k	Area	area %
32. 2	12. 1	2. 66
52. 3	27. 8	1. 88
40. 3	21. 4	1. 88
56. 7	32. 1	1. 77
17. 4	10. 0	1. 74
48. 7	28. 8	1. 69
52. 9	31. 7	1. 67
31. 6	18. 9	1. 67
20. 8	12. 9	1. 61
28. 6	19. 1	1. 50
16. 2	10. 8	1. 50
38. 3	26. 6	1. 44
53. 7	37. 6	1. 43
69. 6	51.0	1. 36
63. 2	47. 3	1. 34
47. 9	36. 9	1. 30
30. 8	24. 2	1. 27
47. 8	41. 2	1. 16
	999k 32. 2 52. 3 40. 3 56. 7 17. 4 48. 7 52. 9 31. 6 20. 8 28. 6 16. 2 38. 3 53. 7 69. 6 63. 2 47. 9 30. 8	\$75-99. Market 999k Area 32. 2 12. 1 52. 3 27. 8 40. 3 21. 4 56. 7 32. 1 17. 4 10. 0 48. 7 28. 8 52. 9 31. 7 31. 6 18. 9 20. 8 12. 9 28. 6 19. 1 16. 2 10. 8 38. 3 26. 6 53. 7 37. 6 69. 6 51. 0 63. 2 47. 3 47. 9 36. 9 30. 8 24. 2

 ${\bf Total\ Market\ Area\ is\ percent\ of\ ALL\ respondents\ in\ the\ Market\ Area.}$

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textit{Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 \ or \ more}$

Activity	\$100+k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	46. 4	37. 6	1. 23
Mountain biking	23. 3	19. 1	1. 22
Visit waterside besides beach	33. 7	27. 8	1. 21
View or photograph fish	24. 7	21. 4	1. 15
Primitive camping	21.5	18. 9	1. 14
Day hi ki ng	35. 5	31. 7	1. 12
Horseback riding on trails	13. 4	12. 1	1. 11
View wildlife	56. 1	51.0	1. 10
Warmwater fishing	28. 7	26. 6	1. 08
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 6	47. 3	1. 07
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 5	36. 9	1. 07
Small game hunting	11. 4	10.8	1. 06
Swimming in natural water	41.8	41. 2	1. 01
Developed camping	22. 7	24. 2	0. 94
Vi ew birds	29. 8	32. 1	0. 93
Backpacki ng	9. 2	10. 0	0. 92
Drive off-road	22. 8	28. 8	0. 79
Big game hunting	7. 4	12. 9	0. 57

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Table 4f.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ METROPOLITAN\ STATUS,\ Strata=\ NON-METROPOLITAN\ }$

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	Non-metropolitan	Area	area %
Big game hunting	16. 1	12. 1	1. 33
Small game hunting	14. 5	11. 2	1. 29
Primitive camping	19. 0	17. 0	1. 12
Drive off-road	27. 9	25. 4	1. 10
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 7	35. 4	1. 09
Horseback riding on trails	9. 2	8. 8	1. 05
View or photograph fish	22. 5	21. 9	1.03
Warmwater fishing	31. 7	31. 3	1. 01
Developed camping	22. 5	22. 6	1.00
Day hi ki ng	32. 0	32. 5	0. 98
Mountain biking	19. 3	19. 8	0. 97
View wildlife	47. 1	49. 0	0. 96
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 1	36. 6	0. 96
Backpacki ng	9. 6	10. 1	0. 95
Swimming in natural water	36. 3	39. 4	0. 92
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 6	46. 6	0. 91
Vi ew birds	30. 8	34. 4	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 1	26. 8	0. 90

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Table 4f.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

$\label{lem:lemographic} \textbf{Demographic category=} \ \ \textbf{METROPOLITAN} \ \ \textbf{STATUS,} \ \ \textbf{Strata=} \ \ \textbf{METROPOLITAN}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	37. 7	34. 4	1. 10
Visit waterside besides beach	29. 4	26. 8	1. 10
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 4	46. 6	1. 08
Swimming in natural water	42. 5	39. 4	1. 08
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 1	36. 6	1.04
Backpacki ng	10. 5	10. 1	1.04
View wildlife	50. 7	49. 0	1.03
Day hi ki ng	33. 0	32. 5	1. 02
Mountain biking	20. 2	19. 8	1. 02
Developed camping	22. 6	22. 6	1.00
Warmwater fishing	31. 0	31. 3	0. 99
View or photograph fish	21. 4	21. 9	0. 98
Horseback riding on trails	8. 3	8.8	0. 94
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 2	35. 4	0. 91
Drive off-road	23. 1	25. 4	0. 91
Primitive camping	15. 0	17. 0	0. 88
Small game hunting	8. 1	11. 2	0. 72
Big game hunting	8. 4	12. 1	0. 69

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Table 4g. 1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DISABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DISABILITY}$

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
View birds	36. 79
View wildlife	34.06
Swimming in natural water	30. 05
Warmwater fishing	25. 42
Developed camping	19. 13
Drive off-road	18. 97
Day hi ki ng	18. 96
Primitive camping	14. 75
View or photograph fish	11. 37
Big game hunting	7. 29
Small game hunting	6. 06
Backpacki ng	5. 97

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{thm:constraint} \textbf{Demographic category= DISABLED}, \ \ \textbf{Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)}$

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
View birds	33. 95
Swimming in natural water	32. 95
View wildlife	32. 63
Warmwater fishing	32. 59
Developed camping	19. 54
Drive off-road	17. 87
View or photograph fish	17. 77
Day hi ki ng	15. 36
Primitive camping	15. 22
Big game hunting	9. 03
Small game hunting	8. 89
Backpacki ng	3. 29

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table of Contents for Equity Analysis

(Appendi	ix III)
Bicycling	5
Mountain biking	
Horseback Riding on Trails	
Picnicking	
Family Gatherings	9
Visit Nature Centers	
Visit Prehistoric Sites	11
Visit Historic Sites	12
Walking for Pleasure	13
Hiking	14
Backpacking	
Developed Camping	16
Primitive Camping	17
Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area	18
Gather Mushrooms, Berries, etc	19
Big Game Hunting	20
Small Game Hunting	21
Migratory Bird Hunting	22
Sightseeing	23
Driving for Pleasure	24
Driving Off-Road	25
Coldwater Fishing	26
Warmwater Fishing	27
Saltwater Fishing	28
Canoeing	29
Kayaking	30
Motorboating	31
Waterskiing	32
Rafting	
Swimming in Lakes, Streams, Oceans	34
Visit a Beach	35
Visit Waterside Besides Beach	36
View/photograph Birds	37
View/photograph Fish	38
View/photograph Other Wildlife	39
View/photograph Wildflowers, Trees, etc.	
View/photograph Natural Scenery	41

Table Number

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Bi cycl i ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	48. 6	44. 8	1. 08	48. 2
Femal e	51. 4	55. 2	0. 93	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	84. 5	87. 5	0. 97	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	10. 2	9. 4	1. 09	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 4	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 5	2. 6	1. 73	11. 9
•				
16-24	29. 0	17. 8	1.63	16. 2
25-34	16. 9	13. 9	1. 22	17. 4
35-44	23. 0	19. 0	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	15. 8	17. 4	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	6. 9	12. 1	0. 57	11. 3
65+	8. 5	19. 9	0.43	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 5	7. 6	0.72	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 1	10. 4	0. 97	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 2	19. 8	0. 97	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 1	9. 9	1. 12	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 9	4. 0	1.48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 3	1.00	15. 2
Don't know	5. 7	5. 4	1.06	•
Refused	38. 0	38. 7	0. 98	•
	•		•	•
U.S. citizen	95. 9	98. 0	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 1	2. 0	2.05	9. 5
	•		•	•
Non-metro resident	42. 4	49. 3	0. 86	19. 8
Metro area resident	57. 6	50. 7	1. 14	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Mountain Biking

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	59. 1	44. 8	1. 32	48. 2
Female	40. 9	55. 2	0. 74	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	86. 6	87. 5	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 7	9. 4	0. 82	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 4	2.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	5. 0	0. 1	50.00	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
		•		
16-24	35. 6	17. 8	2.00	16. 2
25-34	20. 8	13. 9	1. 50	17. 4
35-44	22. 3	19. 0	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	14. 4	17. 4	0. 83	17. 7
55-64	5. 3	12. 1	0.44	11. 3
65+	1. 6	19. 9	0. 08	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	5. 2	7. 6	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 9	10. 4	0. 86	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 5	19. 8	0. 93	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 4	9. 9	1. 25	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 0	4. 0	1. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	4. 3	1. 12	15. 2
Don't know	5. 6	5. 4	1.04	•
Refused	38. 8	38. 7	1.00	•
				•
U.S. citizen	96. 4	98. 0	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 6	2. 0	1.80	9. 5
Non-metro resident	47. 9	49. 3	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 1	50. 7	1.03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$

Horseback Riding on Trails

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	56. 6	44. 8	1. 26	48. 2
Female	43. 4	55. 2	0. 79	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 2	87. 5	1. 07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 5	9. 4	0. 59	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI , non- Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 1	9. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 6	•	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	27. 6	17. 8	1. 55	16. 2
25-34	21. 4	13. 9	1. 54	17. 4
35-44	23. 0	19. 0	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	19. 0	17. 4	1. 09	17. 7
55-64	5. 4	12. 1	0. 45	11. 3
65+	3. 6	19. 9	0. 18	16. 4
	•	•	•	•
<\$15, 000	6. 6	7. 6	0. 87	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 2	10. 4	0. 60	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 4	19. 8	1. 08	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 0	9. 9	1.41	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	11. 1	4. 0	2. 78	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	4. 3	1. 05	15. 2
Don't know	4. 7	5. 4	0. 87	•
Refused	31. 4	38. 7	0. 81	•
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1.02	90. 5
Foreign born	•	2. 0		9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	51. 5	49. 3	1.04	19. 8
Metro area resident	48. 5	50. 7	0. 96	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Pi cni cki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	40. 6	44. 8	0. 91	48. 2
Femal e	59. 4	55. 2	1.08	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	89. 9	87. 5	1.03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 8	9. 4	0. 83	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 7	2. 6	0. 65	11. 9
		•		
16-24	18. 2	17. 8	1.02	16. 2
25-34	14. 3	13. 9	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	22. 7	19. 0	1. 19	21. 0
45-54	17. 4	17. 4	1. 00	17. 7
55-64	12. 1	12. 1	1. 00	11. 3
65+	15. 3	19. 9	0. 77	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 1	7. 6	0. 80	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 1	10. 4	0. 97	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 6	19. 8	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 2	9. 9	1. 13	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	4. 0	1. 23	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 2	4. 3	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	5. 4	0. 70	
Refused	36. 1	38. 7	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
Non-metro resident	50. 0	49. 3	1. 01	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 0	50. 7	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Family Gatherings

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	42. 6	44. 8	0. 95	48. 2
Female	57. 4	55. 2	1.04	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	86. 8	87. 5	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 6	9. 4	1. 02	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 9	2. 6	1. 12	11. 9
				•
16-24	18. 7	17. 8	1. 05	16. 2
25-34	14. 7	13. 9	1.06	17. 4
35-44	20. 5	19. 0	1. 08	21. 0
45-54	17. 6	17. 4	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	11. 8	12. 1	0. 98	11. 3
65+	16. 7	19. 9	0.84	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	7. 3	7. 6	0. 96	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 9	10. 4	0. 95	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 2	19. 8	1. 07	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 3	9. 9	1.04	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	4. 0	1. 13	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	4. 3	0. 93	15. 2
Don't know	4. 7	5. 4	0. 87	•
Refused	38. 0	38. 7	0. 98	•
				•
U.S. citizen	97. 8	98. 0	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 2	2. 0	1. 10	9. 5
Non-metro resident	48. 6	49. 3	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 4	50. 7	1.01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Nature Centers etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	42. 2	44. 8	0. 94	48. 2
Female	57. 8	55. 2	1.05	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	89. 3	87. 5	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 5	9. 4	0. 80	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 1	3.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 7	2. 6	1.04	11. 9
				•
16-24	19. 4	17. 8	1.09	16. 2
25-34	16. 5	13. 9	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	22. 2	19. 0	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	19. 1	17. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	10. 3	12. 1	0. 85	11. 3
65+	12. 5	19. 9	0. 63	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	6. 2	7. 6	0. 82	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 4	10. 4	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 2	19. 8	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 5	9. 9	1. 26	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 7	4. 0	1. 43	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	4. 3	1. 12	15. 2
Don't know	5. 3	5. 4	0. 98	•
Refused	33. 9	38. 7	0. 88	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 6	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 4	2. 0	0. 70	9. 5
Non-metro resident	42. 3	49. 3	0. 86	19. 8
Metro area resident	57. 7	50. 7	1. 14	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	45. 1	44. 8	1. 01	48. 2
Femal e	54. 9	55. 2	0. 99	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	89. 8	87. 5	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 8	9. 4	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 1	0. 1	31.00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
	•			•
16-24	23. 9	17. 8	1. 34	16. 2
25-34	15. 3	13. 9	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	23. 0	19. 0	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	15. 0	17. 4	0. 86	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	12. 1	0.74	11. 3
65+	13. 8	19. 9	0. 69	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15,000	7. 2	7. 6	0. 95	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 7	10. 4	0. 74	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 1	19. 8	0. 96	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 7	9. 9	1. 38	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 8	4. 0	1. 70	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 3	4. 3	1. 23	15. 2
Don't know	6. 3	5. 4	1. 17	•
Refused	34. 0	38. 7	0. 88	•
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	45. 2	49. 3	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	54. 8	50. 7	1.08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Historic Sites

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42. 1	44. 8	0. 94	48. 2
Femal e	57. 9	55. 2	1. 05	51. 8
T CHRIT C				
White, non-Hispanic	87. 9	87. 5	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 0	9. 4	1.06	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.8	0. 1	18. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	20. 8	17. 8	1. 17	16. 2
25-34	14. 2	13. 9	1. 02	17. 4
35-44	20. 7	19. 0	1.09	21. 0
45-54	18. 6	17. 4	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	12. 1	0. 74	11. 3
65+	16. 8	19. 9	0.84	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 9	7. 6	0.64	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	10. 4	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 6	19. 8	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 5	9. 9	1. 26	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 5	4. 0	1. 88	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 3	4. 3	1. 23	15. 2
Don't know	6. 2	5. 4	1. 15	
Refused	31. 4	38. 7	0. 81	
U.S. citizen	98. 8	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5

Foreign born	1. 2	2. 0	0. 60	9. 5
Non-metro resident	41. 4	49. 3	0. 84	19. 8
Metro area resident	58. 6	50. 7	1. 16	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Walking For Pleasure

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	41. 6	44. 8	0. 93	48. 2
Femal e	58. 4	55. 2	1.06	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	87. 9	87. 5	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 2	9. 4	0. 98	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 4	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 3	2. 6	0. 88	11. 9
16-24	17. 9	17. 8	1. 01	16. 2
25-34	14. 7	13. 9	1. 06	17. 4
35-44	19. 0	19. 0	1. 00	21. 0
45-54	17. 3	17. 4	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	11. 7	12. 1	0. 97	11. 3
65+	19. 5	19. 9	0. 98	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 9	7. 6	0. 91	10. 6

\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 4	10. 4	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 0	19. 8	1. 01	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 3	9. 9	1. 04	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 3	4. 0	1. 08	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	4. 3	1. 12	15. 2
Don't know	5. 2	5. 4	0. 96	
Refused	39. 0	38. 7	1. 01	•
	•			
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	2. 0	0. 75	9. 5
Non-metro resident	48. 1	49. 3	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 9	50. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	51. 0	44. 8	1. 14	48. 2
Female	49. 0	55. 2	0.89	51. 8
		•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	94. 1	87. 5	1.08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 3	9. 4	0. 35	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	0. 1	4.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 6	2. 6	0. 62	11. 9

				•
16-24	23. 3	17. 8	1. 31	16. 2
25-34	16. 6	13. 9	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	21. 4	19. 0	1. 13	21.0
45-54	18. 4	17. 4	1. 06	17. 7
55-64	8. 4	12. 1	0. 69	11. 3
65+	11. 9	19. 9	0. 60	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 3	7. 6	0. 96	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 7	10. 4	0. 84	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	19. 8	1. 05	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 4	9. 9	1. 25	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 2	4. 0	1. 55	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	4. 3	1. 05	15. 2
Don't know	5. 7	5. 4	1. 06	•
Refused	34. 5	38. 7	0. 89	
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 7	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 3	2. 0	0. 65	9. 5
Non-metro resident	48. 4	49. 3	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 6	50. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Backpacki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	64. 9	44. 8	1. 45	48. 2
Femal e	35. 1	55. 2	0. 64	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	93. 1	87. 5	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 2	9. 4	0. 66	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1	•	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	45. 7	17. 8	2. 57	16. 2
25-34	14. 3	13. 9	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	21. 5	19. 0	1. 13	21.0
45-54	13. 0	17. 4	0. 75	17. 7
55-64	2. 1	12. 1	0. 17	11. 3
65+	3. 5	19. 9	0. 18	16. 4
	•		•	
<\$15,000	7. 4	7. 6	0. 97	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	10. 4	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	14. 9	19. 8	0. 75	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 5	9. 9	1. 67	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 6	4. 0	1. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 9	4. 3	1. 14	15. 2
Don't know	5. 7	5. 4	1. 06	
Refused	34. 4	38. 7	0. 89	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
Non-metro resident	47. 0	49. 3	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	53. 0	50. 7	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001

Developed Camping

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	42. 3	44. 8	0. 94	48. 2
Femal e	57. 7	55. 2	1.05	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	93. 0	87. 5	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 2	9. 4	0. 45	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 6	0. 1	6. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 6	2. 6	0. 62	11. 9
16-24	24. 5	17. 8	1. 38	16. 2
25-34	18. 3	13. 9	1. 32	17. 4
35-44	24. 9	19. 0	1. 31	21. 0
45-54	19. 1	17. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	5. 9	12. 1	0.49	11. 3
65+	7. 3	19. 9	0. 37	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	7. 2	7. 6	0. 95	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	10. 4	0. 76	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 0	19. 8	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	9. 9	1. 36	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 6	4. 0	1.40	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 2	4. 3	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	5. 4	0. 76	
Refused	34. 4	38. 7	0.89	
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 1	98. 0	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 9	2. 0	0. 95	9. 5
		•	•	•
Non-metro resident	49. 2	49. 3	1.00	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 8	50. 7	1. 00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 17--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Primitive Camping

	% of parti ci pants	% of all		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
				1-1
Mal e	63. 4	44. 8	1. 42	48. 2
Female	36. 6	55. 2	0. 66	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	96. 2	87. 5	1. 10	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 4	9. 4	0. 36	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
		•		
16-24	39. 4	17. 8	2. 21	16. 2
25-34	17. 4	13. 9	1. 25	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	19. 0	1. 16	21.0
45-54	15. 3	17. 4	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	2. 8	12. 1	0. 23	11. 3
65+	3. 1	19. 9	0. 16	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	9. 6	7. 6	1. 26	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 1	10. 4	1. 16	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 8	19. 8	0. 95	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	9. 9	1. 11	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 7	4. 0	1. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 3	1.00	15. 2
Don't know	5. 4	5. 4	1. 00	
Refused	32. 1	38. 7	0.83	
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
Non-metro resident	55. 2	49. 3	1. 12	19. 8
Metro area resident	44. 8	50. 7	0.88	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 1	44. 8	1. 16	48. 2
Female	47. 9	55. 2	0.87	51.8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	88. 8	87. 5	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 4	9. 4	1. 00	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 0	2. 6	0. 38	11. 9
16-24	27. 8	17. 8	1. 56	16. 2
25-34	17. 8	13. 9	1. 28	17. 4
35-44	20. 6	19. 0	1. 08	21. 0
45-54	16. 1	17. 4	0. 93	17. 7
55-64	8. 0	12. 1	0. 66	11. 3
65+	9. 7	19. 9	0.49	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 7	7. 6	1. 01	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 4	10. 4	0. 81	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 5	19. 8	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11.0	9. 9	1. 11	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 7	4. 0	1. 43	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 1	4. 3	1. 19	15. 2
Don't know	5. 9	5. 4	1. 09	
Refused	33. 8	38. 7	0. 87	
			•	
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
Non-metro resident	47. 0	49. 3	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	53. 0	50. 7	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 4	44. 8	1. 17	48. 2
Femal e	47. 6	55. 2	0.86	51.8

White, non-Hispanic	91. 9	87. 5	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 7	9. 4	0. 71	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non- Hi sp.	0.8	0. 1	8. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 6		11. 9
16-24	24. 0	17. 8	1. 35	16. 2
25-34	16. 5	13. 9	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	21. 5	19. 0	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	15. 4	17. 4	0.89	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	12. 1	0.74	11. 3
65+	13. 7	19. 9	0. 69	16. 4
<\$15, 000	7. 4	7. 6	0. 97	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 3	10. 4	1. 18	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 9	19. 8	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 9	9. 9	1. 10	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 3	4. 0	1.08	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 7	4. 3	1. 09	15. 2

David & January	4.4	F 4	0.01	
Don't know	4. 4	5. 4	0. 81	•
Refused	34. 1	38. 7	0. 88	
	•		•	
U.S. citizen	99. 0	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 0	2. 0	0. 50	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	53. 9	49. 3	1. 09	19. 8
Metro area resident	46. 1	50. 7	0. 91	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Big Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	R ati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	88. 8	44. 8	1. 98	48. 2
Femal e	11. 2	55. 2	0. 20	51.8
		•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	96. 7	87. 5	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 4	9. 4	0. 26	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 4	2. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6	•	11. 9
		•		
16-24	26. 8	17. 8	1. 51	16. 2
25-34	20. 6	13. 9	1. 48	17. 4
35-44	19. 3	19. 0	1. 02	21. 0
45-54	16. 3	17. 4	0. 94	17. 7

55-64	6. 7	12. 1	0. 55	11. 3
65+	10. 5	19. 9	0. 53	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 9	7. 6	0. 64	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	10. 4	0. 89	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 2	19. 8	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 8	9. 9	1. 19	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 2	4. 0	1. 05	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 8	4. 3	0. 88	15. 2
Don't know	5. 2	5. 4	0. 96	
Refused	37. 5	38. 7	0. 97	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
Non-metro resident	63. 7	49. 3	1. 29	19. 8
Metro area resident	36. 3	50. 7	0. 72	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	89. 5	44. 8	2. 00	48. 2
Femal e	10. 5	55. 2	0. 19	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 6	87. 5	1. 10	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 4	9. 4	0. 36	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	•	0. 1	•	3. 8
•	•		•	
Hi spani c	•	2. 6	•	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	32. 2	17. 8	1. 81	16. 2
25-34	14. 5	13. 9	1. 04	17. 4
35-44	21.8	19. 0	1. 15	21.0
45-54	14. 1	17. 4	0. 81	17. 7
55-64	6. 2	12. 1	0. 51	11. 3
65+	11. 3	19. 9	0. 57	16. 4
	•	•	•	
<\$15,000	5. 1	7. 6	0. 67	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 4	10. 4	0. 52	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 5	19. 8	1. 24	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 4	9. 9	1. 35	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 7	4. 0	0. 93	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 1	4. 3	1. 19	15. 2
Don't know	6. 5	5. 4	1. 20	
Refused	36. 3	38. 7	0. 94	•
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
	•	•	•	•
Non-metro resident	61. 9	49. 3	1. 26	19. 8
Metro area resident	38. 1	50. 7	0. 75	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	82. 3	44. 8	1.84	48. 2
Femal e	17. 7	55. 2	0. 32	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	93. 7	87. 5	1.07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 3	9. 4	0. 67	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
		•		
16-24	30. 4	17. 8	1.71	16. 2
25-34	8. 3	13. 9	0. 60	17. 4
35-44	43. 4	19. 0	2. 28	21. 0
45-54	11. 3	17. 4	0. 65	17. 7
55-64	6. 7	12. 1	0. 55	11. 3
65+		19. 9		16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 2	7. 6	0. 55	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	23. 6	10. 4	2. 27	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	6. 0	19. 8	0. 30	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 5	9. 9	1.06	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 3	4. 0	0. 83	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 4	4. 3	0. 79	15. 2
Don't know	49. 0	5. 4	9. 07	
Refused		38. 7		
		•		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0	•	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	54. 7	49. 3	1. 11	19. 8
Metro area resident	45. 3	50. 7	0.89	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~23--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Si ghtseei ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	41. 8	44. 8	0. 93	48. 2
Femal e	58. 2	55. 2	1. 05	51.8
	•	•		
White, non-Hispanic	89. 4	87. 5	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 5	9. 4	0. 90	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 1	0. 1	1. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 6	2. 6	0. 62	11. 9
16-24	17. 8	17. 8	1. 00	16. 2
25-34	15. 5	13. 9	1. 12	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	19. 0	1. 16	21. 0
45-54	16. 6	17. 4	0. 95	17. 7
55-64	11. 8	12. 1	0. 98	11. 3
65+	16. 3	19. 9	0. 82	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 4	7. 6	0.71	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 0	10. 4	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 3	19. 8	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 8	9. 9	1. 19	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 0	4. 0	1. 25	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	4. 3	0. 93	15. 2
Don't know	4. 8	5. 4	0.89	
Refused	36. 6	38. 7	0. 95	
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 0	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	2. 0	0. 75	9. 5
Non-metro resident	48. 6	49. 3	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 4	50. 7	1. 01	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42. 5	44. 8	0. 95	48. 2
Femal e	57. 5	55. 2	1.04	51.8
	•			•
White, non-Hispanic	89. 0	87. 5	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 1	9. 4	0. 97	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	0. 1	0. 1	1. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 3	2. 6	0. 50	11. 9
				•
16-24	19. 1	17. 8	1. 07	16. 2
25-34	15. 7	13. 9	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	21. 2	19. 0	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	17. 1	17. 4	0. 98	17. 7
55-64	11. 9	12. 1	0. 98	11. 3
65+	15. 0	19. 9	0. 75	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15,000	5. 5	7. 6	0. 72	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	10. 4	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	19. 8	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 3	9. 9	1. 14	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	4. 0	1. 30	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 6	4. 3	0.84	15. 2
Don't know	5. 0	5. 4	0. 93	•
Refused	37. 1	38. 7	0. 96	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 6	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 4	2. 0	0. 70	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	48. 2	49. 3	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 8	50. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 25--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving Off-road

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	58. 4	44. 8	1. 30	48. 2
Female	41. 6	55. 2	0. 75	46. £
гешате				
W				
White, non-Hispanic	92. 0	87. 5	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 7	9. 4	0. 50	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 1	3. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 4	2. 6	0. 92	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	28. 5	17. 8	1. 60	16. 2
25-34	23. 4	13. 9	1. 68	17. 4
35-44	23. 1	19. 0	1. 22	21.0
45-54	13. 2	17. 4	0. 76	17. 7
55-64	6. 2	12. 1	0. 51	11. 3
65+	5. 7	19. 9	0. 29	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 2	7. 6	0. 55	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 2	10. 4	0. 88	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 4	19. 8	1. 23	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 7	9. 9	0. 98	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 2	4. 0	1.80	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 5	4. 3	0. 81	15. 2
Don't know	2. 7	5. 4	0. 50	
Refused	39. 1	38. 7	1. 01	
U.S. citizen	97. 4	98. 0	0. 99	90. 5
o. b. Ci ti Zeli	37. 4	30. 0	0. 55	JU. J

Foreign born	2. 6	2. 0	1. 30	9. 5
Non-metro resident	52. 4	49. 3	1.06	19. 8
Metro area resident	47. 6	50. 7	0. 94	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Coldwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	63. 6	44. 8	1. 42	48. 2
Femal e	36. 4	55. 2	0. 66	51. 8
T CIRCLE C				
White, non-Hispanic	98. 0	87. 5	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 8	9. 4	0. 19	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	•	0. 1		3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 6		11. 9
				•
16-24	32. 4	17. 8	1. 82	16. 2
25-34	14. 1	13. 9	1. 01	17. 4
35-44	19. 4	19. 0	1.02	21. 0
45-54	15. 2	17. 4	0. 87	17. 7
55-64	10. 2	12. 1	0.84	11. 3
65+	8. 7	19. 9	0.44	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 3	7. 6	0. 96	10. 6

9. 8	10. 4	0. 94	12. 0
19. 5	19. 8	0. 98	28. 3
11. 2	9. 9	1. 13	21. 2
5. 4	4. 0	1. 35	12. 7
4. 5	4. 3	1. 05	15. 2
7. 8	5. 4	1. 44	
34. 6	38. 7	0. 89	
100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
	2. 0		9. 5
57. 3	49. 3	1. 16	19. 8
42. 7	50. 7	0. 84	80. 2
	19. 5 11. 2 5. 4 4. 5 7. 8 34. 6 100. 0 57. 3	19. 5	19. 5 19. 8 0. 98 11. 2 9. 9 1. 13 5. 4 4. 0 1. 35 4. 5 4. 3 1. 05 7. 8 5. 4 1. 44 34. 6 38. 7 0. 89 . . . 100. 0 98. 0 1. 02 . . . 57. 3 49. 3 1. 16

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ \textbf{respondents}$

Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	64. 1	44. 8	1. 43	48. 2
Femal e	35. 9	55. 2	0. 65	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	92. 5	87. 5	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 6	9. 4	0. 60	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 4	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	0. 1	15. 00	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9

	•	•	•	•
16-24	27. 9	17. 8	1. 57	16. 2
25-34	16. 1	13. 9	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	20. 2	19. 0	1. 06	21.0
45-54	16. 7	17. 4	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	9. 2	12. 1	0. 76	11. 3
65+	9. 9	19. 9	0. 50	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 3	7. 6	0. 83	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 4	10. 4	0. 81	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 7	19. 8	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 7	9. 9	1. 08	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 6	4. 0	1. 40	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	4. 3	0. 93	15. 2
Don't know	4. 8	5. 4	0. 89	
Refused	38. 6	38. 7	1. 00	
U.S. citizen	99. 6	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 4	2. 0	0. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	49. 4	49. 3	1. 00	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 6	50. 7	1. 00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \\$

Saltwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	64. 3	44. 8	1. 44	48. 2
Femal e	35. 7	55. 2	0. 65	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	90. 0	87. 5	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack,non- Hi spani c	9. 3	9. 4	0. 99	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0.4	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1	•	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6	•	11. 9
16-24	25. 2	17. 8	1. 42	16. 2
25-34	14. 8	13. 9	1. 06	17. 4
35-44	18. 9	19. 0	0. 99	21. 0
45-54	23. 8	17. 4	1. 37	17. 7
55-64	7. 8	12. 1	0. 64	11. 3
65+	9. 5	19. 9	0. 48	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 5	7. 6	0. 59	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 7	10. 4	0. 55	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 4	19. 8	0. 88	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 3	9. 9	1. 34	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	11. 7	4. 0	2. 93	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 1	4. 3	1. 65	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	5. 4	0. 39	
Refused	38. 2	38. 7	0. 99	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	39. 1	49. 3	0. 79	19. 8
Metro area resident	60. 9	50. 7	1. 20	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001

respondents

Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	63. 9	44. 8	1. 43	48. 2
Female	36. 1	55. 2	0. 65	40. £
гешаге				
White, non-Hispanic	93. 4	87. 5	1. 07	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	3. 6	9. 4	0. 38	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	3. 0	0. 4	7. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6	•	11. 9
16-24	38. 9	17. 8	2. 19	16. 2
25-34	18. 2	13. 9	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	20. 4	19. 0	1. 07	21. 0
45-54	12. 8	17. 4	0. 74	17. 7
55-64	3. 3	12. 1	0. 27	11. 3
65+	6. 4	19. 9	0. 32	16. 4
<\$15,000	1. 8	7. 6	0. 24	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 4	10. 4	0. 52	10. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 6	19. 8	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 9	9. 9	1. 71	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$74, 999	8. 3	4. 0	2. 08	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 0	4. 3	1. 40	15. 2
Don't know	3. 0	4. 3 5. 4	0. 56	
Refused	36. 0	38. 7	0. 93	•
nei useu				•
U.S. citizen	97. 1	98. 0	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 9	2. 0	1. 45	9. 5
Ü				
Non-metro resident	31. 0	49. 3	0. 63	19. 8
Metro area resident	69. 0	50. 7	1. 36	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Kayaki ng

	% of participants	% of all		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	48. 6	44. 8	1. 08	48. 2
Female	51. 4	55. 2	0. 93	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	100. 0	87. 5	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c		9. 4		12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 1		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
				•
16-24	54. 2	17. 8	3.04	16. 2
25-34	20. 0	13. 9	1.44	17. 4
35-44	13. 8	19. 0	0.73	21.0
45-54	8. 5	17. 4	0.49	17. 7
55-64	3. 5	12. 1	0. 29	11. 3
65+		19. 9		16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	1. 9	7. 6	0. 25	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 8	10. 4	0. 56	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	10. 7	19. 8	0. 54	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	21. 8	9. 9	2. 20	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	19. 1	4. 0	4. 78	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 6	4. 3	2. 70	15. 2
Don't know	29. 1	5. 4	5. 39	
Refused		38. 7		
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
Non-metro resident	30. 9	49. 3	0.63	19. 8
Metro area resident	69. 1	50. 7	1. 36	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \\$

Motorboating

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	55. 0	44. 8	1. 23	48. 2
Female	45. 0	55. 2	0. 82	51.8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	93. 4	87. 5	1. 07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 4	9. 4	0. 47	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	1.8	0. 1	18. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	30. 3	17. 8	1. 70	16. 2
25-34	15. 8	13. 9	1. 14	17. 4
35-44	19. 7	19. 0	1.04	21.0
45-54	19. 9	17. 4	1. 14	17. 7
55-64	5. 9	12. 1	0.49	11. 3
65+	8. 4	19. 9	0.42	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	5. 5	7. 6	0. 72	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 7	10. 4	0.64	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 1	19. 8	1. 22	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 0	9. 9	1. 31	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 9	4. 0	1.48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 4	4. 3	1. 49	15. 2
Don't know	2. 8	5. 4	0. 52	
Refused	35. 6	38. 7	0. 92	•
	•			•
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
	•		•	•
Non-metro resident	43. 6	49. 3	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 4	50. 7	1. 11	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Waterski i ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	65. 3	44. 8	1. 46	48. 2
Femal e	34. 7	55. 2	0. 63	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 0	87. 5	1. 10	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 7	9. 4	0. 29	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 4	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 1	9. 00	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	55. 6	17. 8	3. 12	16. 2
25-34	19. 2	13. 9	1. 38	17. 4
35-44	16. 2	19. 0	0. 85	21. 0
45-54	7. 4	17. 4	0. 43	17. 7
55-64	1. 0	12. 1	0. 08	11. 3
65+	0. 6	19. 9	0. 03	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 1	7. 6	0. 54	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 1	10. 4	0. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	16. 3	19. 8	0. 82	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 4	9. 9	1. 45	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 9	4. 0	1. 48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 6	4. 3	2.00	15. 2

Don't know	6. 2	5. 4	1. 15	
Refused	38. 5	38. 7	0. 99	
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born		2. 0		9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	43. 5	49. 3	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 5	50. 7	1. 11	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Rafting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	51. 7	44. 8	1. 15	48. 2
Female	48. 3	55. 2	0. 88	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	91.6	87. 5	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 1	9. 4	0. 76	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	0. 1	12.00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	43. 6	17. 8	2. 45	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	13. 9	1. 29	17. 4
35-44	20. 0	19. 0	1.05	21. 0
45-54	15. 2	17. 4	0.87	17. 7

55-64	2. 0	12. 1	0. 17	11. 3
65+	1. 2	19. 9	0. 06	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	3. 5	7. 6	0. 46	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 3	10. 4	0. 70	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	12. 1	19. 8	0. 61	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	19. 3	9. 9	1. 95	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	13. 4	4. 0	3. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 4	4. 3	1. 02	15. 2
Don't know	8. 5	5. 4	1. 57	
Refused	31. 5	38. 7	0. 81	
			•	
U.S. citizen	98. 8	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 2	2. 0	0. 60	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	47. 5	49. 3	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 5	50. 7	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Swimming in Natural Water

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	48. 8	44. 8	1. 09	48. 2
Femal e	51. 2	55. 2	0. 93	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	91. 8	87. 5	1. 05	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 1	9. 4	0. 65	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0.4	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 6	0. 1	16. 00	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
16-24	29. 0	17. 8	1. 63	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	13. 9	1. 29	17. 4
35-44	22. 9	19. 0	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	16. 9	17. 4	0. 97	17. 7
55-64	7. 6	12. 1	0. 63	11. 3
65+	5. 5	19. 9	0. 28	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 6	7. 6	0. 74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 0	10. 4	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 4	19. 8	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 5	9. 9	1. 16	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 7	4. 0	1. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	4. 3	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	4. 4	5. 4	0. 81	
Refused	34. 3	38. 7	0. 89	
		•	•	
U.S. citizen	99. 3	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 7	2. 0	0. 35	9. 5
Non-metro resident	45. 3	49. 3	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	54. 7	50. 7	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Beach

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Demographic group AREA AREA (1)/(2) populati Mal e 47.2 44.8 1.05 48.2 Femal e 52.8 55.2 0.96 51.8	on
Male 47.2 44.8 1.05 48.2 Female 52.8 55.2 0.96 51.8	on
Femal e 52.8 55.2 0.96 51.8	
White, non-Hispanic 87.2 87.5 1.00 71.3	
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c 10.6 9.4 1.13 12.2	
Amer. Indian, non-H 0.4 0.4 1.00 0.7	
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp. 0.2 0.1 2.00 3.8	
Hi spani c 1. 5 2. 6 0. 58 11. 9	
25-34 17.1 13.9 1.23 17.4	
35-44 23.2 19.0 1.22 21.0	
45-54 19.2 17.4 1.10 17.7	
55-64 10.2 12.1 0.84 11.3	
65+ 9. 7 19. 9 0. 49 16. 4	
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	
\$75, 000- \$99, 999 7. 0 4. 0 1. 75 12. 7	
\$100,000+ 6.3 4.3 1.47 15.2	
Don' t know 5. 1 5. 4 0. 94 .	
Refused 31. 1 38. 7 0. 80 .	
U. S. citizen 99.4 98.0 1.01 90.5	
Foreign born 0.6 2.0 0.30 9.5	
Metro area resident 61.4 50.7 1.21 80.2	

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~36--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	49. 3	44. 8	1. 10	48. 2
Female	50. 7	55. 2	0. 92	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	89. 2	87. 5	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 4	9. 4	0. 89	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 1	3. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 0	2. 6	0.77	11. 9
	•			•
16-24	31. 0	17. 8	1.74	16. 2
25-34	16. 7	13. 9	1. 20	17. 4
35-44	24. 3	19. 0	1. 28	21. 0
45-54	16. 1	17. 4	0. 93	17. 7
55-64	5. 7	12. 1	0. 47	11. 3
65+	6. 3	19. 9	0. 32	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 3	7. 6	0. 70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 0	10. 4	0. 77	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 1	19. 8	1. 02	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 3	9. 9	1. 14	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 2	4. 0	1. 55	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 8	4. 3	1. 35	15. 2
Don't know	5. 4	5. 4	1. 00	•
Refused	37. 8	38. 7	0. 98	•
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 1	49. 3	0.89	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 9	50. 7	1. 10	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Birds

	% of participants	% of all respondents	D	Percent of U.S.
Domographi a group	in MARKET AREA	in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	u. s. popul ati on
Demographic group	AKEA	AKEA	(1)/(2)	popul at i on
Mal e	43. 9	44. 8	0. 98	48. 2
Femal e	56. 1	55. 2	1.02	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	92. 4	87. 5	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 9	9. 4	0. 52	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 4	0. 1	24. 00	3.8
Hi spani c	•	2. 6		11. 9
16-24	14. 9	17. 8	0.84	16. 2
25-34	12. 8	13. 9	0. 92	17. 4
35-44	18. 1	19. 0	0. 95	21. 0
45-54	17. 7	17. 4	1. 02	17. 7
55-64	13. 2	12. 1	1. 09	11. 3
65+	23. 2	19. 9	1. 17	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 1	7. 6	0. 67	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 4	10. 4	0. 71	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 7	19. 8	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 9	9. 9	1. 20	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 7	4. 0	1. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 9	4. 3	0. 91	15. 2
Don't know	3. 9	5. 4	0. 72	
Refused	38. 4	38. 7	0. 99	
U.S. citizen	97. 8	98. 0	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 2	2. 0	1. 10	9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 3	49. 3	0. 90	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 7	50. 7	1. 10	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 3	44. 8	1. 15	48. 2
Femal e	48. 7	55. 2	0. 88	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	90. 7	87. 5	1. 04	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	5. 2	9. 4	0. 55	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 4	2. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 2	0. 1	32.00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 6		11. 9
			•	
16-24	22. 0	17. 8	1. 24	16. 2
25-34	18. 5	13. 9	1. 33	17. 4
35-44	22. 9	19. 0	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	16. 6	17. 4	0. 95	17. 7
55-64	8. 8	12. 1	0. 73	11. 3
65+	11. 1	19. 9	0. 56	16. 4
		•		
<\$15, 000	6. 3	7. 6	0.83	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 3	10. 4	0.80	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 7	19. 8	0. 94	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	9. 9	1. 11	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 3	4. 0	2. 08	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 6	4. 3	1. 07	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	5. 4	0. 43	
Refused	40. 5	38. 7	1. 05	•
U.S. citizen	97. 4	98. 0	0. 99	90. 5

Foreign born	2. 6	2. 0	1. 30	9. 5	
Non-metro resident	50. 9	49. 3	1. 03	19. 8	
Metro area resident	49. 1	50. 7	0. 97	80. 2	

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 39--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ \textbf{respondents}$

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	43. 8	44. 8	0. 98	48. 2
Female	56. 2	55. 2	1. 02	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	91. 8	87. 5	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 8	9. 4	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 1	3.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	0. 5	2. 6	0. 19	11. 9
16-24	19. 3	17. 8	1. 08	16. 2
25-34	14. 5	13. 9	1.04	17. 4
35-44	19. 2	19. 0	1. 01	21. 0
45-54	18. 3	17. 4	1.05	17. 7
55-64	12. 2	12. 1	1. 01	11. 3
65+	16. 5	19. 9	0.83	16. 4
<\$15, 000	6. 3	7. 6	0. 83	10. 6

\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	10. 4	0. 89	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 8	19. 8	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 2	9. 9	1. 03	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5.8	4. 0	1. 45	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 7	4. 3	1. 09	15. 2
Don't know	3. 0	5. 4	0. 56	
Refused	37. 1	38. 7	0. 96	
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 0	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	9. 5
	•	•		
Non-metro resident	47. 3	49. 3	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 7	50. 7	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population \ are \ also \ shown \ for \ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	37. 9	44. 8	0. 85	48. 2
Female	62. 1	55. 2	1. 13	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	90. 0	87. 5	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 1	9. 4	0. 76	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 1	3.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 1	2. 6	0.81	11. 9

16-24	17. 5	17. 8	0. 98	16. 2
25-34	13. 2	13. 9	0. 95	17. 4
35-44	19. 9	19. 0	1. 05	21.0
45-54	18. 2	17. 4	1. 05	17. 7
55-64	11. 5	12. 1	0. 95	11. 3
65+	19. 7	19. 9	0. 99	16. 4
<\$15, 000	7. 0	7. 6	0. 92	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 2	10. 4	0. 79	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 7	19. 8	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	9. 9	1. 22	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 4	4. 0	1. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 3	1. 00	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	5. 4	0. 59	
Refused	38. 1	38. 7	0. 98	
U.S. citizen	98. 9	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 1	2. 0	0. 55	9. 5
Non-metro resident	45. 1	49. 3	0. 91	19. 8
Metro area resident	54. 9	50. 7	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Natural Scenery

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	43. 5	44. 8	0. 97	48. 2
Female	56. 5	55. 2	1. 02	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	90. 1	87. 5	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 0	9. 4	0. 74	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 1	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 3	2. 6	0. 88	11. 9
16-24	18. 0	17. 8	1. 01	16. 2
25-34	14. 4	13. 9	1. 04	17. 4
35-44	20. 9	19. 0	1. 10	21.0
45-54	18. 6	17. 4	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	11. 7	12. 1	0. 97	11. 3
65+	16. 5	19. 9	0. 83	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 9	7. 6	0. 78	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 8	10. 4	0. 94	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 5	19. 8	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	9. 9	1. 18	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 5	4. 0	1. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 6	4. 3	1. 07	15. 2
Don't know	2. 2	5. 4	0. 41	
Refused	37. 0	38. 7	0. 96	
	•	•	•	
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 0	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	2. 0	0. 75	9. 5
Non-metro resident	45. 2	49. 3	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	54. 8	50. 7	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

Appendix IV

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region $8\,$

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,			
Recreation Resource	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGI ON- 8			
NPS gross acres	620, 017	83, 858. 6	5, 411, 892
60, 809. 1			
COE Project total land and water acres	399, 407	54, 020. 7	5, 633, 764
63, 302. 1	0	0.0	0 504 475
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0. 0	3, 594, 475
40, 388. 3	2 250	454.0	05 007
TVA recreation area acres	3, 359	454. 3	25, 267
283. 9	40 107	r 000 0	414 070
TVA undeveloped acres	43, 107	5, 830. 3	414, 876
4, 661. 6	44	0.0	440
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	44	6. 0	446
5.0 NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4 169	E69 7	99 996
261. 0	4, 168	563. 7	23, 226
State Park acres	212 690	29 001 0	1 571 914
	213, 689	28, 901. 9	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5	0.4	4.0	210
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	34	4. 6	310
3.5	3, 136	424. 2	25 052
WOODALLS # public campground sites 290.5	3, 130	424. 2	25, 853
	171	23. 1	1 059
WOODALLS # private campgrounds 20.8	171	23. 1	1, 852
WOODALLS # private campground sites	17 160	2, 322. 1	222, 054
2, 495. 0	17, 169	۵, ۵۵۵. ۱	222, 034
NRI acres private forest land	25, 209, 500	56. 6	173, 078, 600
32. 4	23, 209, 300	30. 0	173, 078, 000
NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	1, 359, 626	183, 892. 4	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	1, 333, 020	103, 032. 4	33, 300, 733
NPLOS acres open to general public	2, 869, 660	388, 127. 7	30, 262, 101
340, 031. 3	۵, 803, 800	300, 127. 7	30, 202, 101
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves	14	1. 9	192
2. 2	11	1.0	102
ABI # fish camps	1	0. 1	202
2. 3	•	0. 1	202
ABI # organized camps	184	24. 9	1, 722
19. 3	101	21.0	1, 122
ABI # private fishing lakes	3	0. 4	24
0.3	_		
ABI # boat rental firms	41	5. 5	2, 054
23. 1		- · · -	, . , -
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	1	0. 1	19
cance crip outricters	•	0. 1	10

	0. 2			
ABI	# canoe rental firms	11	1. 5	73
	0. 8			
ABI	# public fishing lakes	24	3. 2	95
	1. 1			
ABI	# gui des servi ces	15	2. 0	361
	4. 1			
ABI	# sightseeing tours	27	3. 7	603
	6. 8			
ABI	# fishing lakes and ponds	3	0. 4	76
	0. 9			
ABI	# raft trip firms	7	0. 9	29
	0. 3			

NRI acres private land forest is percent of total area, NOT number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

Resource

NPS = U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FWS = U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.